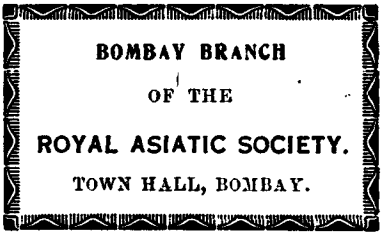
00088150

NOT TO BE ISSUED OUT
WITHOUT PERMISSION.



Digitized with financial assistance from
Hermès India
a project facilitated by the Rotary Club of Bombay

on 10 August, 2018

A CATALOGUE

OF

THE GREEK COINS

IN

THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

CATALOGUE

OF THE

COINS OF PARTHIA.

BY

WARWICK WROTH.

88150
ac.

WITH A MAP AND THIRTY-SEVEN PLATES.

LONDON:

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.

SOLD AT THE BRITISH MUSEUM, AND BY
LONGMANS, GREEN & CO., 39, PATERNOSTER ROW; BERNARD QUARITCH,
15, PICCADILLY; ASHER & CO., 13, BEDFORD STREET, COVENT GARDEN;
KEGAN PAUL, TRENCH, TRÜBNER & CO., PATERNOSTER HOUSE,
CHARING CROSS ROAD;
HENRY FROWDE, OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS WAREHOUSE, AMEN CORNER;
AND ROLLIN & FEUARDENT, 6, BLOOMSBURY STREET, W.C.
AND 4, RUE DE LOUVOIS, PARIS.

1903.

[*All rights reserved.*]

00088150

LONDON:
PRINTED BY GILBERT AND RIVINGTON, LIMITED,
ST. JOHN'S HOUSE, CLERKENWELL, E.C.

V
737.4935
Wro/Cat
88150

PREFACE BY THE KEEPER OF COINS.

The present volume of the Catalogue of the Greek Coins in the British Museum (the twenty-third of the series begun in 1873) describes the coinage of Parthia.

The size of the coins is given in inches and tenths, and the weight in English grains. Tables for converting grains into grammes and inches into millimètres, as well as into the measures of Mionnet's scale, are placed at the end of the volume. A map has been prefixed showing the Empire of Parthia at its greatest extent.

Besides the usual indexes of types, symbols, &c., this volume contains the following Tables:—A. List of Parthian kings, with dates. B. List of the regal titles found on Parthian coins. C. The Parthian months. D. Years of the Seleucid Era with the corresponding years of the Christian Era.

The whole work has been written by Mr. Warwick Wroth, the Senior Assistant in the Department of Coins and Medals. I have carefully read the proof sheets, and have (with the assistance of Mr. G. F. Hill) compared the coins with the descriptions in the text.

BARCLAY V. HEAD.

British Museum.

CORRECTION.

Page 179, no. 4. *Dele* bracket after □.

CONTENTS.

PAGE

PREFACE v

INTRODUCTION xiii

§ 1. *Parthian Numismatics.*

The principal works on Parthian coins xiii

Arrangement of the coins xvi

§ 2. *History and Numismatics of Parthia.*

Arsaces the founder xix

Tiridates I xix

Arsaces son of Tiridates I xix

Phriapatius xx

Phraates I xx

Mithradates I xx

Phraates II xxi

Artabanus I xxi

Himerus xxi

Mithradates II xxii

Coinage of Artabanus I xxii

Coins attributed to Himerus xxiii

Coins of Phraates II xxiii

The so-called coinage of Mithradates I probably of Mithradates II xxiii

Coinage of the period of Mithradates I xxv

The earliest Parthian coins. Tiridates I—Phraates I. . xxviii

Artabanus II xxxi

Sinatruces xxxi

Phraates III xxxii

Mithradates III xxxiv

Orodes I xxxv

Pacorus I xxxvii

PAGE

Phraates IV xxxviii
Tiridates II xxxviii
Phraataces and Musa xl
Orodes II xlii
Vonones I xlii
Artabanus III xliii
Vardanes I xlv
Gotarzes xlv
Revolt of Seleucia xlvi
Vonones II xlviii
Volagases I xlix
Duration of his reign xlix
Revolt of Vardanes II l
Reign of Volagases I lii
Pacorus II lvi
Artabanus IV lvii
Osroes lvii
Volagases II lix
Mithradates IV lix
Volagases III lx
Volagases IV lxi
Volagases V lxii
Artabanus V lxii
Artavasdes lxiii

§ 3. *Denominations and Weight* lxiii

§ 4. *Dates and Era* lxv
Months lxvi

§ 5. *Types* lxvii
The 'bowman' type on the drachms lxvii
Types of the tetradrachms. lxix
Types of bronze coinage lxxi
Portrait heads on obverse lxxiv

§ 6. *Epigraphy* lxxvii

§ 7. *Parthian Mints, Monograms, and Symbols* lxxviii

PAGE

CATALOGUE OF COINS:—

Coinage of the Early Kings of Parthia 1
Tiridates I, and Arsaces son of Tiridates I 1
Phriapatius and Phraates I 3
Phriapatius? 5
Phraates I?. 5
Mithradates I? 5
Period of Mithradates I 6
Phraates II 16
Artabanus I 20
Himerus? 23
Mithradates II 24
Artabanus II 38
Sinatruces 42
Phraates III 45
Phraates III? 51
Phraates III, or a contemporary 54
Unknown King 56
Mithradates III 61
Orodes I 68
Pacorus I 97
Phraates IV 99
Tiridates II? 135
Phraataces 136
Phraataces and Musa 139
Orodes II 142
Vonones I 143
Artabanus III 146
Vardanes I 153
Gotarzes 161
Vonones II 178
Volagases I 178
Vardanes II 190
Pacorus II 193
Artabanus IV 203

PAGE

Osroes 204
Volagases II 209
Volagases II? 215
Mithradates IV 217
Volagases III 224
Volagases IV 237
Volagases V 241
Artabanus V 247
Artavasdes 251
Uncertain of Parthia 252
Civic Coinages 254

INDEXES:—

I. Kings and Dynasts 257
II. Geographical 259
III. Types 261
IV. Symbols and Adjuncts 267
V. Countermarks 268
VI. Remarkable Inscriptions 269
Table A. List of Parthian Kings, with dates . . . 273
Table B. List of the regal titles found on Parthian coins . 275
Table C. Parthian months 281
Table D. Years of the Seleucid Era with the corresponding years of the Christian Era . . . 282

Table for converting English Inches into Millimètres and the Measures of Mionnet's Scale 287

Table of the Relative Weights of English Grains and French Grammes 288

LIST OF PLATES.

I. Early Coinage:—Tiridates I—Phraates I.

II., III. Period of Mithradates I.

IV. Phraates II.

V. Artabanus I. Himerus?

VI., VII. Mithradates II.

VIII. Mithradates II. Artabanus II.

IX. Artabanus II.

X. Sinatruces. Phraates III.

XI. Phraates III. Phraates III? Phraates III, or a contemporary.

XII. Unknown King.

XIII. Mithradates III.

XIV.—XVII. Orodes I.

XVIII. Orodes I. Pacorus I. Phraates IV.

XIX.—XXII. Phraates IV.

XXIII. Phraates IV. Tiridates II? Phraataces.

XXIV. Phraataces and Musa. Orodes II. Vonones I.

XXV. Artabanus III.

XXVI. Vardanes I. Gotarzes.

XXVII. Gotarzes.

XXVIII. Gotarzes. Volagases I.

XXIX. Volagases I. Vardanes II.

XXX. Pacorus II.

XXXI. Pacorus II. Artabanus IV. Osroes.

XXXII. Osroes. Volagases II.

XXXIII. Volagases II? Mithradates IV.

XXXIV. Volagases III.

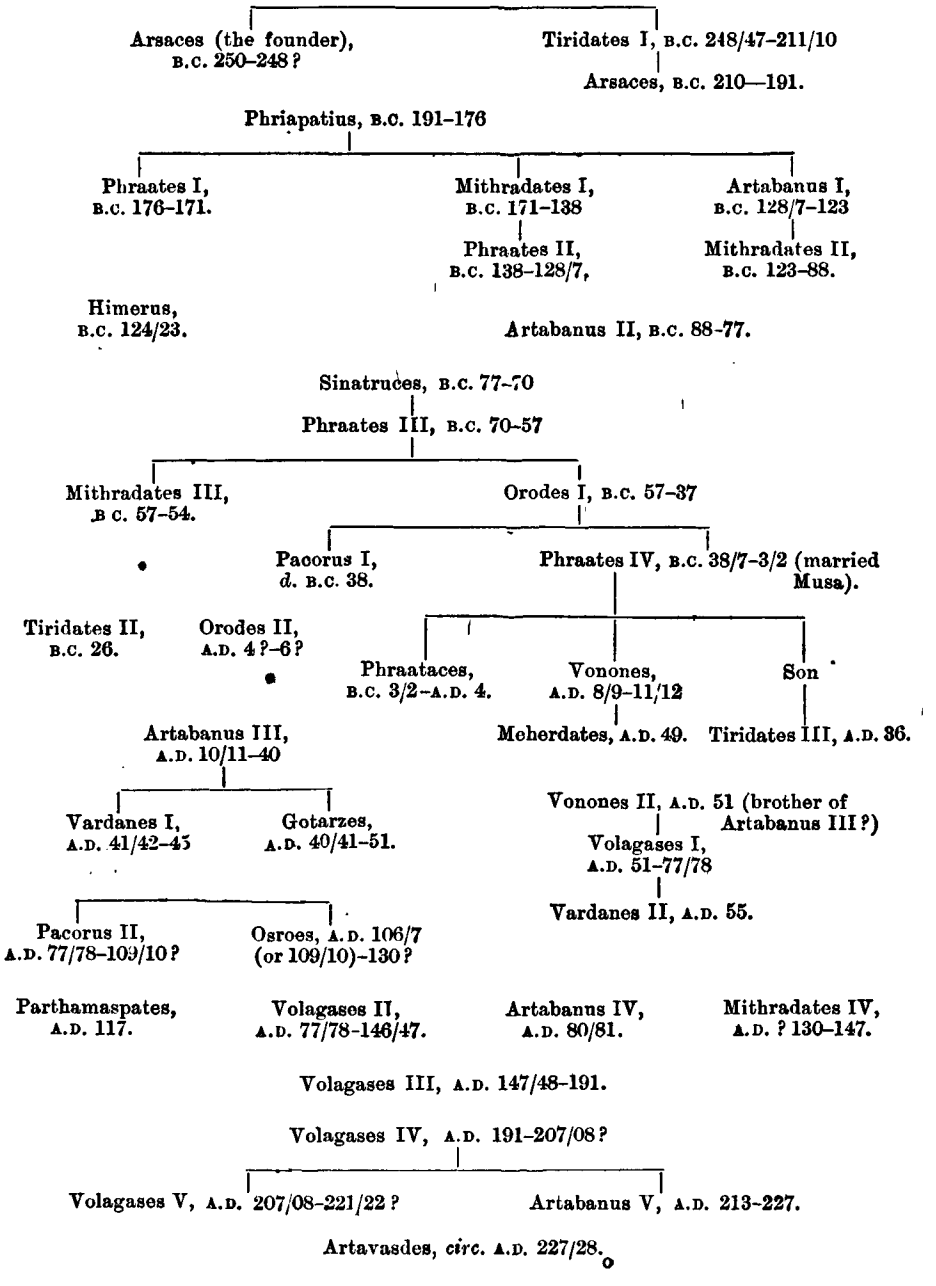
XXXV. Volagases III. Volagases IV. Volagases V.

XXXVI. Volagases V. Artabanus V. Artavasdes.

XXXVII. Uncertain. Civic Coinages.

MAP OF THE PARTHIAN EMPIRE.

SUCCESSION OF THE PARTHIAN KINGS.


Arsaces (the founder), B.C. 250–248?
Tiridates I, B.C. 248/47–211/10
Arsaces, B.C. 210—191.
Phriapatius, B.C. 191–176
Phraates I, B.C. 176–171.
Mithradates I, B.C. 171–138
Artabanus I, B.C. 128/7–123
Phraates II, B.C. 138–128/7,
Mithradates II, B.C. 123–88.
Himerus, B.C. 124/23.
Artabanus II, B.C. 88–77.
Sinatruces, B.C. 77–70
Phraates III, B.C. 70–57
Mithradates III, B.C. 57–54.
Orodes I, B.C. 57–37
Pacorus I, d. B.C. 38.
Phraates IV, B.C. 38/7–3/2 (married Musa).
Tiridates II, B.C. 26.
Orodes II, A.D. 4?–6?
Phraataces, B.C. 3/2–A.D. 4.
Vonones, A.D. 8/9–11/12
Son
Meherdates, A.D. 49.
Tiridates III, A.D. 36.
Artabanus III, A.D. 10/11–40
Vonones II, A.D. 51 (brother of Artabanus III?)
Vardanes I, A.D. 41/42–45
Gotarzes, A.D. 40/41–51.
Volagases I, A.D. 51–77/78
Vardanes II, A.D. 55.
Pacorus II, A.D. 77/78–109/10?
Osroes, A.D. 106/7 (or 109/10)–130?
Parthamaspates, A.D. 117.
Volagases II, A.D. 77/78–146/47.
Artabanus IV, A.D. 80/81.
Mithradates IV, A.D. ? 130–147.
Volagases III, A.D. 147/48–191.
Volagases IV, A.D. 191–207/08?
Volagases V, A.D. 207/08–221/22?
Artabanus V, A.D. 213–227.
Artavasdes, circ. A.D. 227/28.

INTRODUCTION.

§ 1. Parthian Numismatics.

THE PRINCIPAL WORKS ON PARTHIAN COINS.

The coinage of the Kings of Parthia—a very extensive series forming the currency of more than four hundred and fifty years—has repeatedly occupied the attention of numismatists.[1] One of the earliest workers was the celebrated Jean Vaillant (*b.* 1632, *d.* 1706) whose "Arsacidarum Imperium, sive regum Parthorum historia ad fidem numismatum accommodata," was published posthumously in 1725. Vaillant discussed the Arsacid coinage with much historical learning, but his erroneous supposition about the era employed led to an entire misconception as to the main outlines of the numismatic arrangement. Eckhel, who had before him the researches of Froelich and Pellerin, was able in the third volume of his *Doctrina* (1794) to improve greatly upon the attributions of Vaillant, and paved the way for the meritorious investigations of Visconti, Charles Lenormant, Bartholomaei (1848), and Lindsay (1853).

The three treatises now most commonly consulted by numismatists are, probably, the *Mémoires* of Longpérier (1853), the *Monnaies des Rois Parthes* of Prokesch-Osten (1874–1875), and

[1] For a bibliography, see Markoff, *Catalogue des Monnaies arsacides* (Institut des Langues orientales). St. Petersburg, 1889, p. III. f.

(especially) the *Parthian Coinage* of Professor Percy Gardner (1877). Longpérier's book deals only with a portion of the Arsacid series, but contains some valuable historical dissertations and a notice of many unpublished tetradrachms: the engraved plates (not published until 1882), display the series in a very probable and carefully considered sequence, which does not greatly differ from the order determined on by Gardner. Prokesch-Osten's book describes the coins in his own fine collection, now in the Berlin Museum. It is an indispensable catalogue, though printed (and possibly compiled) in the most careless fashion. Mr. Gardner's work is distinguished from the publications of his illustrious predecessors by the excellence of its plates and its clearness of arrangement, and is also valuable for the sober judgment brought to bear upon the numismatic and historical evidence, which, unfortunately, is seldom of a very satisfactory and decisive kind.

Rawlinson's *Sixth Oriental Monarchy* (1873), and A. von Gutschmid's *Geschichte Irans* (1888), the two chief modern histories of Parthia, are well known. Rawlinson's is a painstaking and very readable account of Parthian history and geography. Gutschmid's treatise is highly-condensed, but none the less a most informing work. It abounds in brilliant—if often over-bold—hypotheses and combinations, and great use is made of the numismatic material published by Gardner. It is regrettable, however, that Gutschmid knew the coins only from books. Thus, on the one hand, he is wont to treat some attributions as far more certain than even numismatists would claim them to be, while, on the other, he sometimes rejects well-established attributions on what, to a numismatist, will seem arbitrary grounds and without sufficiently considering that one change (in a regal series) involves another, and often many others.

During the twenty-five years that have elapsed since the appear-

ance of Gardner's work, very large additions from the Cunningham, India Office, and other collections have been made to the series of Parthian coins in the British Museum, and at least one private collection, that of Ritter A. von Petrowicz, has grown to be of great importance.[1] But little has been written on Parthian numismatics,[2] with the important exception of Markoff's *Coins of the Arsacidae*, St. Petersburg, 1892 (text in Russian), in which, as also in Mr. Rapson's able review of the work (*Num. Chron.*, 1893, p. 203 f.), some new coins of the highest importance have been made known. These specimens show us, for instance, that the *tetradrachm* was a more prominent denomination in the early coinage than was previously suspected. They show us also that the Parthian mints were for a time largely under the influence of Greek—especially Seleucid—models. This influence is seen not

[1] Col. Allotte de la Fuye, of Versailles, has also a collection of the coins of Persis and Parthia. The Hunterian Museum at Glasgow contains a small but interesting series of Parthian coins, which I lately had the opportunity of examining, with the kind permission of Dr. Young, the Curator. These are, I believe, unpublished, but will be included in the third volume of Mr. George Macdonald's valuable catalogue of the collection. There are few tetradrachms, but a good series of the drachms of Mithradates III, Orodes I, and Phraates IV. Coins before the time of Mithradates II are almost wanting. Among the specimens may be noted a drachm of Mithradates II (helmeted class) of remarkably delicate work, especially on the obverse; some well-preserved examples of the later bronze coinage with dates; three specimens of the interesting bronze of Volagases III, with Pehlvi inscription, similar to Pl. xxxv. 3—6; also a curious drachm resembling Artavasdes in portrait, but without obverse inscription, and with a helmet ornamented with pellets.

[2] Papers by Drouin and Th. Reinach, and Markoff's *Monnaies des Rois Parthes*, Paris, 1877, and his *Cat. des Monn. Arsacides*, St. Petersburg, 1889, should be mentioned. Some account of a correspondence between the late J. P. Six and Dr. Marquardt, the orientalist, on the rearrangement of Parthian coins, is given in Holwerda's *Levensbericht van Jan Pieter Six*, Amsterdam, 1902, p. 43 f. (reprinted from the *Jaarboek der Koninklijke Akademie van Wetenschappen*, 1902).

only in the adoption of Seleucid types and the Seleucid ("fillet") border, but also in the practice of directing the obverse head to the right instead of (as usual on Parthian coins) to the left. In studying these and other new coins with a view to the preparation of the British Museum *Catalogue*, I was myself led, though reluctantly, to the conclusion that not a few modifications must be made in the accepted arrangement of the coins as set forth in Gardner's work. The rectifications that seemed to be called for were principally in the period before Phraates IV, and in a paper "On the Re-arrangement of Parthian Coinage," published in the *Numismatic Chronicle* for 1900 (pp. 181—202), I ventured to criticize the existing arrangement and to indicate an alternative scheme. This, with various modifications and corrections, has been adopted in the present *Catalogue*.

ARRANGEMENT OF THE COINS.

Without, at this point, discussing minutiae of classification, it may be well to state that the divergence between Gardner's order and the order here adopted arises chiefly from the different views taken as to the supposed "fixed point" furnished by the drachm inscribed ΕΚΡ (Pl. v. 7; p. 21, no. 10). Gardner, regarding this as a date, year '125' of Seleucid Era = B.C. 188/87, gave the coin to Phriapatius. But the subsequent discovery of the corresponding tetradrachm (Pl. v. 1, 2) dated ΠΡ ('188' = B.C. 125/24) proves that ΕΚΡ is not a date of the Seleucid Era, and that tetradrachm and drachm (both of which bear the head of the same king) belong, not to Phriapatius, but to a later ruler, namely Artabanus I (B.C. 128/27—123). This single change necessitates other reattributions. Thus, the coins assigned by Gardner to Artabanus I ("II") must be given to some other king, and Phriapatius himself must be supplied with a new coinage. One of the most important changes is the attribution to Mithra-

dates II of the coins (Pl. vi.—viii.) hitherto generally assigned to Mithradates I. The grounds for this attribution and for other changes are discussed in § 2 of this Introduction, in which the history and numismatics of each king of Parthia are briefly treated.

The arrangement of the coinage of the Arsacids is well known to present exceptional difficulties. In the first place, the personal name of the sovereign is, as a rule, not recorded upon the coins, and there is indeed an almost pathetic meaning to the numismatist in Strabo's plain statement of fact: *Ἀρσάκαι γὰρ καλοῦνται πάντες, ἰδίᾳ δὲ ὁ μὲν Ὀρώδης, ὁ δὲ Φραάτης, ὁ δ' ἄλλο τι.* But difficulties arise, perhaps even to a greater extent, from the fact that the literary material for reconstructing the history of Parthia is always scanty and frequently untrustworthy. Even after the researches of Rawlinson and Gutschmid we cannot compile with certainty the list of Parthian monarchs or determine with precision the limits of their reigns. Numismatists usually, and almost necessarily, assume that the early kings (before Phraates IV) followed one another in a continuous sequence, yet the possibility of contemporaneous reigns, of the rise of usurpers and rival sovereigns has constantly to be borne in mind, though it cannot be decisively proved from the coins, which, at this period, are devoid of dates. In the post-Phraatic period, we learn from the testimony of the dated coins that there were in fact several contemporaneous reigns, though they are unrecorded or only vaguely hinted at by our extant historians. The recovery of the *Parthica* of Apollodorus or of one of the other lost histories of Parthia would probably be of more real service to the numismatist than even the discovery of fresh coins.[1] In the present

[1] Careful analyses of any considerable hoards of Arsacid coins are greatly needed, and would certainly throw light on the general classification.

state of our knowledge, no classification, however plausible it may seem on purely numismatic grounds, can have any valid pretensions to finality. Chronological exactness is of the essence of the classification of a regal coinage, which cannot, of course, be profitably arranged (as a civic coinage may be) in extensive periods of fifty or even of a hundred years; yet in the Parthian series, more perhaps than in any other, a decision has constantly to be made upon insufficient and perhaps apparently contradictory data. The aim of the numismatist, therefore, must be the comparatively unambitious one of devising a scheme of arrangement which, however open at many points to objection, shall involve as few difficulties as possible.

§ 2. History and Numismatics of Parthia.[1]

The course of events that, about the middle of the third century B.C., led to the establishment of the Parthian kingdom is variously related. According to what may be regarded as the "official" tradition (Gutschmid, p. 30), Arsaces, the founder of the hereditary dynasty of Parthia, and his brother, Tiridates I, belonged to the race of the Parnian Dahae, and left their

[1] The chief modern authorities (much use of which has been made in this section) are:—G. Rawlinson, *Sixth Oriental Monarchy*, 1873: his *Parthia* (1893) is mainly an abridgment of this.—A. von Gutschmid, *Geschichte Irans*, Tübingen, 1888 (ed. Nöldeke). Gutschmid's article 'Persia' in the *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, 9th ed., is an abridged translation of this.—A useful compendium of Parthian history by F. Justi, in Geiger and Kuhn's *Grundriss der Iranischen Philologie*, vol. ii. p. 480 f.; cp. Geiger, *ib.* ii. p. 391 f., on the geography of Parthia; and K. Regling, "Zur historischen Geographie des mesopotamischen Parallelogramms," in Lehmann's *Beiträge zur alten Geschichte*, Leipzig, 1902, vol. i., p. 443 f.—The chapter on Parthia, in Mommsen's *Provinces of the Roman Empire*, vol. ii., chap. ix. (Eng. trans.). Cp. Bevan, *House of Seleucus*, 1902.

pasture-lands on the River Ochus to settle, farther west, in Seleucid territory. They rose (*circ.* B.C. 250) against the satrap of Antiochus II, Theos, and rescued 'Parthia'—the country lying to the south-east of the Caspian—from the Macedonian yoke, Arsaces becoming the first king.

ARSACES THE FOUNDER, B.C. 250—248?

Gutschmid and other recent writers doubt whether Arsaces was ever actually king of Parthia. His reign was, at any rate, very brief, and the practical foundation of the kingdom must be attributed to Tiridates I, who reigned for nearly forty years, probably from B.C. 248/47 to 211/10. He organized the army and the government, erected fortresses in strong positions, and built Dara as his capital. He further made the conquest of Hyrcania, the neighbour of Parthia on the west, and a country of extraordinary fertility. Like his immediate successors, Tiridates had to withstand a Seleucid invasion. He was attacked (not before B.C. 238) by Seleucus II, but was ultimately victorious.

TIRIDATES I, B.C. 248/47—211/10.

ARSACES, SON OF TIRIDATES I, B.C. 210—191.

"Arsaces, son of Tiridates I"—who by many modern writers has, on insufficient grounds,[1] been called Artabanus ("I")—succeeded his father. His opponent was Antiochus III, the Great, who in B.C. 209 appeared in Media with a large army. Antiochus reached Hecatompylos, and advanced into Hyrcania, where he captured the towns of Tambraca and Syrinx. In the end peace was made, and Arsaces remained in possession of his dominions.

---

[1] See Gutschmid, p. 36, note 4; cp. p. 81; F. Cauer, in Pauly-Wissowa, *Real-Encyclop.*, s.v. "Artabanos, 4"; Ruehl's ed. of Justin, p. lxi.

Of the reign of Phriapatius, the next king, nothing is known, except (from the statement of Justin) that it lasted fifteen years. His eldest son, Phraates I, subdued the Mardi, and removed them to Charax, a place in the neighbourhood of the Caspian Gates.[1] He died after a short reign. Passing over his sons, he had nominated as his successor his brother Mithradates I, a man conspicuous for ability and courage.

PHRIAPATIUS, B.C. 191—176.

PHRAATES I, B.C. 176—171.

Under Mithradates I, Parthia became "the ruling power in Iran," and a comparatively small state expanded into a great empire stretching from the Euphrates to the Hindoo Koosh (Paropamisus). (i.) Mithradates wrested two satrapies from Eukratides, king of Bactria. (ii.) He made war (after *circ.* B.C. 145?) upon Media Magna, and gained thereby a valuable province of great extent, over which Bacasis was set as governor. (iii.) His next acquisition was the province of Babylonia, 'the granary of the world,' and its great Hellenic city, Seleucia, on the Tigris. The Persians,[2] Medians, and other unwilling subjects of Parthia, invoked the aid of Demetrius II, Nikator, who, after a success in B.C. 140, was defeated in Media in the following year and taken prisoner. Mithradates allowed him to live in Hyrcania, and gave him his daughter Rhodogune in marriage. (iv.) His last expedition was against the kingdom of Elymais (Susiana),

MITHRADATES I, B.C. 171—138.

---

[1] Gutschmid points out that it is probable that the districts of Comisene and Choarene (the latter with its Greek town Apamea) had already been detached by the Parthians from Media.

[2] Persis appears throughout the period of Arsacid rule to have had its own kings, who, though striking money, remained subordinate to the great king of Parthia (cp. Strab. xv., cap. 3).

which he made subject, plundering its wealthy temples of Athena and Artemis (Nanaea).[1]

PHRAATES II, B.C. 138—128/7.

Mithradates I probably died about B.C. 138, and was succeeded by his son Phraates II. In 130 Phraates lost Babylonia and the Median capital Ecbatana to Antiochus VII, but in the following year Antiochus was himself defeated. Parthia from this time ceased to be troubled by invasions from Syria, but we now begin to hear much of a graver danger that threatened the empire—the incursions of the nomad Scythian tribes, who, pressed upon by other tribes, were driven south into Parthia and Bactria. Phraates was killed in battle by the Scythians *circ.* B.C. 128/27.[2]

ARTABANUS I, B.C. 128/27—123.

His successor was his uncle Artabanus I, the younger brother of Phraates I and Mithradates I (sons of Phriapatius). He reigned for a few years only, and died from a wound received in an engagement with the Scythian Tochari, *circ.* B.C. 123.

HIMERUS, circ. B.C. 124/23.

If the coins described on p. 23, Pl. v. 9, 10, are rightly assigned to Himerus, they must, from the date on the drachm (B.C. 124/23), have been issued about this time. This Himerus (or Euhemerus) was a favourite of Phraates II, and had by him been appointed viceroy during his own absence in the north of the empire. Himerus treated Babylon and Seleucia with extreme severity, and made war upon Messene. Diodorus calls him king of Parthia.[3]

---

[1] On the coins of the Kamnaskires dynasty of Elymais, see Col. Allotte de La Fuye, *Rev. Num.*, 1902, p. 92 f.

[2] Gutschmid states that he conquered Margiana, but his only authority is the inscription ΜΑΡΓΙΑΝΗ on a drachm (*infra*, p. 40, note) which is attributed by Gardner to this king, but which seems to be better assigned to Artabanus II.

[3] xxxiv. 21, Εὐήμερος ὁ τῶν Πάρθων βασιλεύς.

MITHRADATES II, B.C. 123—88.

Mithradates II, the son of Artabanus I, was, like his namesake, one of the great 'makers' of the Parthian empire. During a long reign, lasting probably from *circ.* B.C. 123—*circ.* 88, he earned by his achievements (says Justin) the surname of 'Magnus.' He checked the advance of the Scythians, engaged in many wars with his neighbours, and "added many peoples to the realm of Parthia" (Justin). In B.C. 94 Mithradates (like the majority of his successors) intervened in the affairs of Armenia, and placed Tigranes on the throne, receiving in return the cession of seventy Armenian valleys. In B.C. 92 he sent an embassy to Sulla, and Parthia was thus first brought into contact with Rome.

In attempting to ascertain the coinages of the kings whose history has now been slightly sketched, it will be best to proceed from what, undoubtedly, seems to be a fixed point in the series, namely the tetradrachm in Pl. v. 1 which is dated '188'=B.C. 125/24. This coin (if Gutschmid's chronology is correct) falls within the reign of Artabanus I, the successor of Phraates II. It is accompanied by the drachms and bronze (Pl. v. 3—8) which Gardner assigned to Phriapatius, but which are now seen to bear the head of Artabanus.[1]

COINAGE OF ARTABANUS I.

---

[1] This king (one of the three sons of Phriapatius) calls himself ΘΕΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ on the drachm, p. 20, no. 3, but on other drachms ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟΥ. He was not, however, the brother, but the uncle, of his immediate predecessor (Phraates II). The ἀδελφὸς referred to must be his brother Mithradates I, another son of Phriapatius. The only other kings to whom φιλάδελφος could be applicable are the brothers Phraates I and Mithradates I, but the date of the ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟΥ coins (as determined by the corresponding tetradrachm dated B.C. 125/24) is too late for their reigns.

COINS ATTRIBUTED TO HIMERUS.

The drachm in Pl. v. 10 and the tetradrachm, Pl. v. 9, which probably belongs to it, may be assigned with confidence to *circ.* B.C. 124/23, because a similar drachm in the Berlin Museum (*infra*, p. 23, note 2) is inscribed with this date (year 189 = B.C. 124/23). The year 124/23 covers the end of the reign of Artabanus I and the beginning of that of Mithradates II (according to Gutschmid's chronology). The attribution to Himerus, adopted by Prokesch and Gardner, though not free from difficulties, seems to be the most convenient.[1]

COINS OF PHRAATES II.

The drachms in Pl. iv.[2] resemble those of Artabanus I (Pl. v. 3—7) in the arrangement of the reverse-legend in parallel lines and in the inscription of letters (the beginning of a name) on the obverse. They may therefore be assigned to Phraates II, the predecessor of Artabanus I.

The so-called coinage of Mithradates I probably of MITHRADATES II.

The predecessor of Phraates II was Mithradates I, the great Parthian king who was the first to extend materially the dominions of the Arsacid monarchs. It has been generally maintained, for reasons that seem to me rather plausible than convincing, that the principal currency of this ruler must be looked for in the familiar coins figured in Pl. vi.—viii.[3] This attribution is adopted by Gardner; but if we apply what may be called the

---

[1] Gutschmid denies (rather arbitrarily) the correctness of the attribution. An alternative (suggested by me in *Num. Chron.*, 1900, p. 194), would be to regard the coins as the earliest issue of Mithradates II.

[2] Assigned by Gardner to Phraates I.

[3] This discussion of the coins of Mithradates I and II is chiefly repeated from my article in *Num. Chron.* for 1900, p. 186 f.

"throne and omphalos" criterion to these coins, it can, I think, be shown that they have been incorrectly assigned. Mr. Gardner has pointed out that the whole Parthian series may be roughly divided into two great classes, the first consisting of the coins on which the bowman Arsaces of the reverse is found seated on the omphalos, the second of those on which he sits on the throne. Now we find that on the earliest (pre-Mithradatic) coins Arsaces sits on the omphalos. On the coins assigned by Gardner to Mithradates I (= Pl. vi.—viii. *infra*) he sits first on the omphalos and afterwards on the throne. But then—if my attributions are correct—his successor Phraates II (Pl. iv.) returns to the omphalos, and this seat is also occupied by Artabanus I (Pl. v.). The successor of Artabanus, however, and all the later Parthian kings revert to the throne. If, then, the "throne and omphalos" test is a valid one, it is obvious that the coins assigned to Mithradates I have been placed too early in the series. They must be placed after the last 'omphalos' coins, and introduce the long later series of 'throne' reverses. I propose, then, to assign them to Mithradates II, the son and successor of Artabanus I.

The second Mithradates, like the first, enjoyed a long and glorious reign, and may well have issued a varied and abundant coinage. The obverse of the coins has in various ways an affinity with the tetradrachm of Artabanus I (cp. Pl. vi. 1 with Pl. v. 1), but that the coins are later than the reign of Artabanus—and, especially, later than Mithradates I—seems obvious from the absence of those Seleucid characteristics which were prevalent at an earlier period (see the coins of Phraates II and Artabanus I, and, *infra*, the remarks on Mithradates I). The Seleucid border has disappeared, the head on all the coins is turned, not to the right as usual in the Syrian regal series, but in the Parthian direction to the *left*, and, further, the Seleucid reverse-types are superseded by the bowman of the

drachms, who is now promoted to a place on the tetradrachms (Pl. vi. 1, 2). This coinage, in fact, inaugurates a stereotyped Parthian, as opposed to a Seleucid, type of currency.[1]

COINAGE OF THE PERIOD OF MITHRADATES I.

Although it is possible to indicate the coins that must have been struck during the period of Mithradates I, it seems to me difficult to determine what money bears his head and was issued under his immediate authority. I have arranged in three classes the coins that have a claim to belong to his time, Pl. ii., iii. It will be seen that the dated specimens (Pl. iii.

---

[1] The title ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ occurs for the first time in the Parthian series on some of the coins here referred to (p. 30 f., *infra*). It represents, as M. Drouin has remarked ("Sur l'origine du titre royal ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ" in *La Gazette Numismatique*, Bruxelles, 1899), the *khshayathiya khshayathiyanam* (King of Kings) of the Achaemenid monarchs. Modern writers have often stated that the title was first assumed in Parthia by the victorious Mithradates I. This king may well have taken the title, but the proof that he did so rests solely on the attribution of these coins to his reign. If he was the first king to inscribe the title on his coins, it is remarkable that it should not appear on the coins of any of his successors (including even Mithradates II "Magnus") until the reign of Mithradates III, B.C. 57—54. Even if we assign the coins of 'Mithradates I' to Mithradates II, as I have proposed, there is still a considerable interval during which the title is in abeyance, at any rate, on the coins. The numismatic evidence (as I have already observed, *Num. Chron.*, 1900, p. 188) with regard to the first appearance of the title points rather to the time of the second than of the first Mithradates. For we find ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ (i.) on the coins of Maues, the Saka dynast, *circ.* B.C. 120?, contemporary with Mithradates II; (ii.) on the coins of Tigranes the Great, of Armenia, who uses it on the money struck by him at Antioch, possibly from the year B.C. 83, when he became master of Syria, but more probably from B.C. 77 to 73: see G. Macdonald in *Num. Chron.*, 1902, p. 198. It is possible that Tigranes may have adopted the title as a kind of counterblast to the pretensions of Mithradates II, or, at any rate, in imitation of him. The disuse of the title by the immediate successors of Mithradates II may be due to the influence of Tigranes, who made conquests in Arsacid territory.

10—13; B.C. 140—138) prove that Class III[1] belongs to the closing years of the reign of Mithradates I, though the nature of the reverse-types and the flat fabric differentiate the coins of this class from the ordinary coins of Parthia. They bear the inscription ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ found on Classes I and II, the tetradrachms having the addition of ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ. The portrait-head probably represents the personage who appears on the obverses of Class I (cp. Pl. iii. 10, 11 with Pl. ii.), though this identification may, perhaps, be open to question.

With regard to the coins of Class I (Pl. ii.), there can be little doubt that Gardner is right in assigning them to the time of Mithradates I, relying for the attribution mainly on a comparison with the Bactrian coins of Eukratides, the contemporary of Mithradates I.[2] Mr. Gardner supposes them to have been struck in Bactria, or possibly in Media. The provenance of the coins is not, so far as I know, particularly suggestive of a Bactrian origin, and it is perhaps more likely that they were struck in Media Magna. No. 22 (p. 9) was found in the neighbourhood of Hamadan (the Median capital Ecbatana).

Gardner supposes the obverse head (Pl. ii.) to be that of a satrap, and not Mithradates I himself, whose head, according to him, is found on the well-known silver coins (Pl. vi.—viii.) that in this *Catalogue* are assigned to the second Mithradates. A clue should be furnished by the obols (Pl. ii. 3, 4), and by some of the bronze (Pl. ii. 5), which show on the reverse a bearded portrait-head in a helmet. Gardner regards this as the portrait of Mithradates I, represented as the suzerain of the

---

[1] Tetradrachms and drachms. There is no corresponding series of bronze.

[2] Cp. the Dioskuri type (Pl. ii. 6, 7) with Gardner, *Greek and Scythic Kings*, Pl. v. 8. Notice also the arrangement of the legend in semicircle and straight line, Pl. ii. 10.

satrap whose portrait—according to his view—occupies the *obverse*. This is a possible interpretation, but, if this be really a satrapal coinage, it seems strange that the suzerain's head should appear only on the obols and on a few of the bronze, and should be absent from the rest of the coinage.

I should prefer, therefore, to explain the helmeted head as the portrait of some ancestor or predecessor of the personage (Mithradates I) represented on the obverse. This ancestor cannot be the founder Arsaces (or Tiridates?), who is always represented beardless (Pl. i. and *rev.* types *passim*); but it may well be intended for Phraates I, the brother and immediate predecessor of Mithradates I, to whose discernment or fraternal affection Mithradates practically owed his throne.

It may be noticed that the king in Pl. ii. 11 appears to be represented in the character of Herakles, and the Herakles type of the tetradrachms in Class III (Pl. iii. 7) may, therefore, have some special significance.

The drachms and bronze (Pl. iii. 2—6) and the tetradrachm (Pl. iii. 1), if rightly joined with them, of Class II were evidently struck in or near the time of Mithradates I. This is shown by style and legend, but especially by the obverse border, which is not the usual circle of dots, but a nearly oval frame formed by the Seleucid or "fillet" ornament that is seen on many of the "Mithradatic" coins (Pl. ii. 1, 12; iii. 8, 12). The identification of the portrait (Pl. iii. 1—6) with that on the obverses of Classes I (Pl. ii.) and III (Pl. iii. 7—13) may be open to doubt, but, on the whole, I am inclined to believe that the same person is represented, allowing for differences of style and fabric.[1]

[1] Notice especially the peculiarly rounded shape of the skull in Classes I. and II. (Pl. ii. 6; iii. 3).

Classes I and III are not of the usual Parthian character, but this Class (II) supplies Mithradates with drachms and bronze of the usual type, *i.e.* with head to *left* (not right).

THE EARLIEST PARTHIAN COINS. TIRIDATES I—PHRAATES I.

It is generally agreed that the earliest Parthian coins are those with the helmeted and beardless head (Pl. i.; p. 1*f*, "Beardless head class"). The style, and still more the obverse type, of these pieces is such that it is certainly very difficult to intercalate them among the bearded and unhelmeted series. They exist of many dies, and may well be the currency of a long period extending over more reigns than one.[1] Gardner has assigned those reading ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ; and ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ to Arsaces, the supposed earliest king of Parthia, and to his successor Tiridates I.

Since Gardner wrote, the number of legends in this series has been increased from three to six, and the question of attribution is thus less easily answered than was formerly supposed. These legends are as follows:—

i. ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ
ii. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ
iii. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ
iv. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΘΕΟΥ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ
v. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΘΕΟΠΑΤΟΡ[ΟΣ]
vi. ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΟΡΟΣ

From i. and ii. not much can be argued, though the legend ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ (a rare variety) would certainly seem to inaugurate the coinage of Parthia.

[1] They are usually of unskilled, almost barbarous, work, though good models (as regards the obverse) were available as shown by Pl. i., nos. 1, 7, and still better by a fine specimen now in the Berlin Museum=Gardner, pl. i. 3 (Imhoof Coll.).

The title ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ (iii.), however early it may have been assumed by Greek and eastern monarchs,[1] does not occur on *coins* till the reign of Eukratides of Bactria, B.C. 190—160, a king who was contemporary with Phriapatius, Phraates I, and Mithradates I. It occurs also in the Seleucid series, on the money of Timarchus, *circ.* B.C. 162. Unless, therefore, we are to lose sight of these landmarks, we cannot well place the ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ coins earlier than Phriapatius or later than Mithradates I. I propose to assign them to Phriapatius and Phraates I.

The coins with ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ and ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ, having a simpler form of legend, and being, apparently, earlier in style than the ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ class,[2] may be attributed to Tiridates I and Arsaces, son of Tiridates. This coinage is indeed hardly sufficient for the long reign of Tiridates, but the peculiar features of early Parthian history and culture do not necessarily require the assumption (usually made by numismatists) that Tiridates struck coins from the first moment of his reign.

The title ΘΕΟΥ (v.) is found in Bactria on the coins of Agathokles and Antimachus, contemporaries (?) of Eukratides, *i.e.* *circ.* B.C. 190—160. It is used by the earliest kings of Syria, though it does not occur on their *coins* before Antiochus IV Epiphanes, B.C. 175—164. Judging, therefore, from the evidence of coins, ΘΕΟΥ is likely to have been adopted in Parthia during the period from Phriapatius to Mithradates I.

The title ΘΕΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ (iv.) first occurs on the series of Alexander I Bala, B.C. 150—145, whose reign coincides with the later portion of the reign of Mithradates I. In the Parthian series

---

[1] Cp. *Num. Chron.*, 1900, p. 191, *n.* 16.

[2] Notice the attenuated figure on the reverse, which grows shorter as the Parthian coinage advances.

itself, ΘΕΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ is first found on the drachms assigned in this Catalogue to Phraates II, the son of Mithradates I.

If we could assume that this "beardless head" class was issued—at any rate in part—*in conjunction* with the coins with the bearded portrait-heads, the ΘΕΟΥ drachm might be of Mithradates I and the ΘΕΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ drachm of his son Phraates II. But in the absence of any decisive indication that the beardless and bearded head drachms circulated *pari passu*, the best course would seem to be to assign, conjecturally, ΘΕΟΥ to Phriapatius and ΘΕΟ ΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ to his son Phraates I.

The remaining legend (vi.) supplies the title ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΟΡΟΣ, which is extremely rare on autonomous Greek coins. It occurs in Parthia on the money that is probably of Sinatruces, B.C. 77—70, and, still later, on the coins attributed *infra* to Tiridates II, B.C. 26. The earliest appearance of ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΟΡΟΣ is, in the Seleucid series, on the coins of Tryphon, B.C. 142—139. Cp. Bevan, *op. cit.* ii. 302. The title cannot, therefore, on coins, be traced earlier than the period of Mithradates I of Parthia. The Parthian coin that bears this title may possibly, therefore, be an early issue of his reign. It is peculiar as being the only drachm in the beardless class that has the head directed to the *right*.[1]

---

[1] There is, of course, no question of the issue of Parthian coins during the Achaemenid and early Seleucid periods; but reference should be made to the coins bearing the name of Andragoras, who may be the satrap of Parthia nominated by Alexander the Great, *circ.* B.C. 331. The British Museum specimens of these coins were included in the *Catalogue of the Greek and Scythic Kings of India* (p. 1, nos. 1, 2), where, however, as Sir H. Howorth has pointed out, they are out of place. Their proper place would seem to be in the Catalogue of Persia and its satrapies. On the coins, see Gardner, in *Num. Chron.*, 1879, p. 1; 1881, p. 8; Howorth in *Num. Chron.*, 1890, p. 33; Rapson (on Markoff's paper), *Num. Chron.*, 1893, p. 204; Dressel in *Zeit. f. Num.*, xxi., 231; Drouin in *Rev. Num.*, 1893, p. 119; *Bulletin de Num.*, 1900,

Some account has now been given of the history of the Arsacids and the arrangement of their coinage from the earliest times to Mithradates II. The ten years that followed the death of this king, *circ.* B.C. 88, are among the most obscure in Parthian history. During this time (or at least from *circ.* B.C. 85) the influence of the famous Tigranes of Armenia was predominant, and we know that he annexed portions of Parthian territory. During the years 77—70 it is fairly certain that the king of Parthia was Sinatruces, who, according to Lucian (*Macrob.*, 16), had reached the age of eighty when he ascended the throne, being recalled to Parthia after a sojourn or exile among the Scythian Sakaurakae. I agree with Mr. Gardner in assigning to this king the coins in Pl. x. 1—7, which alone uniformly present an aged portrait.

ARTABANUS II, B.C. 88—77.

SINATRUCES, B.C. 77—70.

In the gap between Mithradates II and Sinatruces, Gutschmid (p. 81) has inserted a king named Artabanus (II), whose existence he infers from an ingenious emendation of Justin, *Prol.* 41. There is certainly room for a king here, and I suggest the attribtion to him of the coins (Pl. viii., ix.) which Gardner has given to Phraates II. On historical grounds, this coinage is, no doubt, difficult to date; for on the drachms we find the remarkable legends ΑΡΕΙΑ, ΜΑΡΓΙΑΝΗ, ΤΡΑ[Ξ?]ΙΑΝΗ, ΚΑΤΑΣΤΡΑΤΕΙΑ (*infra*, p. 40, note), legends which seem to point to a period of conquest, or at any rate to an asserted claim over Aria and Margiana. We should have looked for such inscriptions in the time of Mithradates I or II, but on numismatic grounds it seems difficult to attribute them to either of these reigns. Judging from the coins themselves,

---

p. 95; cp. also the correspondence between Marquardt and Six referred to in Holwerda's *Levensbericht van J. P. Six*, p. 47.

they seem to follow fairly well after our Mithradates II (cp. Pl. ix. with Pl. vi.).[1]

Of Artabanus we know nothing; but certainly the portrait on these coins bears considerable resemblance, allowing for difference of age, to that of Sinatruces (Pl. x. 1—7), who was doubtless of Arsacid stock, and who calls himself ΦΙΛΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ. Perhaps Artabanus was the father of Sinatruces.

PHRAATES III, B.C. 70—57.

Sinatruces was succeeded by his son Phraates III, probably about B.C. 70. In 66 Phraates conducted an expedition into Armenia against Tigranes and in support of the younger Tigranes, who had quarrelled with his father and fled to Parthia. But after besieging Artaxata Phraates retired, leaving young Tigranes to his fate. In the following year he became embroiled with Pompey, who claimed from him for Tigranes the district of Korduene, and refused him his title of "King of Kings" (Plut., *Pomp.*, 38 &c.); but in 64, when Pompey had departed from Syria, Phraates again attacked Tigranes and defeated him. During his reign of thirteen years Phraates maintained, and somewhat revived, the power of Parthia. He died *circ.* B.C. 57, murdered by his sons Mithradates III and Orodes I.

In attempting to ascertain the coinage of Phraates it is necessary to look forward a little to the coinages of his three successors, Mithradates III, Orodes I, and Phraates IV, as arranged *infra*.

It will be found that the coins of Phraates IV (identified as his by the dates on the tetradrachms) present what may be called the

---

[1] Notice the treatment of the head, the style of the cuirass, and the reverse type bowman) of the tetradrachm. These coins bear monograms which are distinct from those on the coins of Mithradates II, and which are not found on the coins of later kings.

stereotyped Parthian legend—for it is seen on nearly all the succeeding coinages—viz. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ. The drachms of this reign are characterized by the presence of an *adjunct* (eagle, star, &c.) on the obverse and by a constantly recurring series of monograms (, , &c.) on the reverse.

Working backwards, we find the coins of Orodes I (which may be partly identified by means of the portrait) bearing the recurring series of monograms and obverse-adjuncts of the kind already noticed. His later coins have the above-mentioned stereotyped legend ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ &c., while what may be regarded as his earlier coinage has (usually) ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ and the epithet ΦΙΛΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ.

The coins assigned to Mithradates III (the predecessor of Orodes) have the recurring series of monograms,[1] and (in their latest series) the title ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ[2] ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ &c.

There remain two sets of coins to be attributed, Pl. x. (8—14), Pl. xi., and Pl. xii. Both these are characterized by the use of the , , &c. series of monograms, but both are, presumably, earlier than the coinage that we assign to Mithradates III, because they have only the simple ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ, while the coins of Mithradates III—at least his later coins—display the title ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ. These two coinages, therefore, must be inserted between Sinatruces (the last king whose coins we noticed *supra*) and Mithradates III.

---

[1] But not, except rarely, the obverse-adjuncts.

[2] ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ is evidently a survival from the title ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ. In the reign of Orodes I, and in the later reigns, when ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ had completely superseded ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ, ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ was omitted as superfluous.

Now in this period only one king is known to history, namely Phraates III, and it is he who would seem to have the best claim to the series in Pl. x., xi., because of its greater abundance and importance, because of the title of "Theos" which (according to Phlegon) was borne by him,[1] and from the use of the helmet found already on the coins of his father Sinatruces.[2] The series in Pl. xii. can only be supposed to have been issued by some unknown rival king who lived about the time of Phraates III or Mithradates III.

According to Dio, whose account is followed by Gutschmid (p. 86),[3] Orodes I succeeded Phraates III (B.C. 57) while his brother Mithradates III had the kingdom of Media.

MITHRADATES III, B.C. 57—54.

Mithradates was exiled by the Parthian nobility on account of his cruelties, and in B.C. 55 fled to Gabinius, the Roman proconsul of Syria. He then succeeded in driving out Orodes, who, however, with the aid of the Surenas, captured Seleucia, which was held for his brother. Mithradates surrendered, and was put to death by Orodes in B.C. 54. His coin-issues thus cover three years, at the longest.

The attribution to this ruler of the coins in Pl. xiii. is that proposed by Gardner (p. 37). The remarkable coin *infra*, p. 66, no. 41, pl. xiii. 13 (which can hardly be dissevered from the rest of the series), if it really bears the name "Phraates" and the date '273'=B.C. 40/39, would show, as I formerly pointed out (*Num.*

---

[1] The title of "King of Kings," known to have been borne by Phraates is, however, absent from these coins.

[2] The coins, Pl. xi. 8—13 (pp. 51—89), were assigned by Gardner (p. 33) to Artabanus ["II"] I, the successor of Phraates II, but this attribution is no longer valid now that we have a dated tetradrachm of Artabanus of another type (Pl. v. 1). The coins must then be assigned to some other king, and the attribution to Phraates III perhaps presents less difficulty than any other.

[3] Cp., however, Rawlinson, p. 147.

Chron., 1900, p. 93), that the coins were struck, not by Mithradates III, but by Phraates IV in association with his father Orodes. The coin may, however, be read in more ways than one (see the note p. 66 *infra*), and it seems safer, therefore, to make no innovation on Gardner's attribution of this series to Mithradates III.

ORODES I, B.C. 57—37.

The reign of Orodes I is one of the most stirring in Parthian annals. It was a time of perpetual conflict with Rome, when Parthia not only resisted a formidable invasion, but made a bold, if futile, bid for empire far to the west of the Euphrates. The year B.C. 54 is signalized by the expedition of Crassus into Mesopotamia, and the following year by his disastrous defeat at Carrhae. Ten thousand Roman prisoners were taken and were settled by Orodes in Antioch, the capital of the province of Margiana.

The years B.C. 52—50 witnessed the first Parthian invasion of Syria, under the nominal leadership of Pacorus I, the young son of Orodes.[1] Syria was evacuated by May, B.C. 50, but in B.C. 40 Pacorus with a large army again invaded Syria. Antioch and all Syria and Phoenicia (except Tyre) fell into the hands of the Parthians. Five hundred Parthian horsemen appeared before Jerusalem, and set up Antigonus as the Jewish king, deposing his uncle Hyrcanus, the Roman nominee. Meanwhile, the Parthian army under Quintus Labienus (the ally of Orodes) overran Cilicia and southern Asia Minor.

But the tide turned in B.C. 39, when Ventidius Bassus, the legate of Antony, put Labienus to flight, and Ventidius's victory at Trapezon over the lieutenant of Pacorus led to the evacuation of

[1] In the winter of 51 Pacorus was recalled from Cyrrhestica by his father, because the satrap of Mesopotamia (Orondapates) had raised a revolt against Orodes in the name of Pacorus.

Syria by the Parthians. The battle of Gindarus in Cyrrhestica followed in the summer of 38, when the Parthians were defeated by the Romans and Pacorus was slain.

Orodes, who was now old and bowed with grief at the loss of his favourite son, associated with himself in the empire Phraates IV, the eldest of his thirty sons, an able but utterly unscrupulous ruler. Phraates thinking—as Justin expresses it—that his father would never die, put him to death and reigned as sole king (B.C. 37).[1]

The portrait of Orodes is identified by the inscription ΥΡΩΔΟΥ on the obol on p. 96, no. 245, Pl. xviii. 10, and by the dated tetradrachm in Pl. xv. 2, struck in B.C. 40/39 (year 273) near the close of his reign. The heads on the coins in Pl. xv.—xvii. (drachms and bronze of the "later coinage") are executed with varying degrees of skill and care, but their assignment to Orodes, on the ground of portraiture and for other reasons, is open to little objection. These coins may be classed in a number of series determined by the various adjuncts on the obverse. Coinage in this reign was evidently conducted on a rather elaborate and complicated system, which was partly followed in the succeeding reign.

The specimens here described as the "early coinage" of Orodes (Pl. xiv. 1—9) a good deal resemble—as Gardner has observed—the coins of his brother Mithradates III (Pl. xiii.), and the portrait is not so unmistakably that of Orodes as on the "later coinage." The coins of this early coinage display

[1] There is a dated tetradrachm of Orodes I of year '273'=B.C. 40/39, but there are no dated coins of the year B.C. 39/38 (either of Orodes or of Phraates IV). The earliest dated coin of Phraates IV is of year '275'=B.C. 38/37, or, more exactly, of "Panemus 275"=June B.C. 37 (specimen in Von Petrowicz Coll.).

the title ΦΙΛΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ, but they all also have ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ like the "later coinage," and it is difficult to place them anywhere except in the earlier part of the reign of Orodes.

With regard to the tetradrachms, I have followed Gardner's attribution of Pl. xiv. 1 for the early coinage. Coins similar to those in Pl. xiv. 10—12, xv. 1, were long ago assigned to Orodes by Longpérier, and the portrait seems certainly to be his (cp. Pl. xiv. 12 and xvi. with xv. 2, xviii. 10, 11). The attribution to this king was denied by Gardner (p. 45), who assigned the coins to Tiridates II, the rival of Phraates IV, remarking that Prokesch-Osten had published specimens with the date 280 = B.C. 33/32, a date obviously too late for Orodes. Mr. Gardner has here, however, through some oversight, quite misrepresented Prokesch-Osten, for the specimens described by that writer (p. 30; pl. iii. 26) as bearing the date '280' are not of this type (*infra*, Pl. xiv. 11, 12, &c.) at all, but are tetradrachms of a type which—it is not now disputed—was struck by Phraates IV. So far as I know, the tetradrachms of our Pl. xiv. 11, 12, &c. are always *undated*, though many of them are inscribed with the names of months.

PACORUS I, d. B.C. 38.

The bust on the drachms and bronze of Pl. xviii. 12—14 has generally been accepted as the portrait of Pacorus, and it is, at least, a probable identification. But there seems to be no good authority for reading the *name* of Pacorus on the drachms of Orodes (the supposed legend ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΠΑΚΟΡΟΥ, *infra*, p. 97, note), and the statement (made, *e.g.* by Gutschmid, p. 93) that Pacorus was joint-ruler with Orodes, therefore, receives no very decisive support from the testimony of the coins.

PHRAATES IV, B.C. 38/7—B.C. 3/2.

The chief event of the reign of Phraates IV, whose sole rule began, as we have already seen, after the murder of his father in B.C. 37, is the renewal of the struggle with Rome. In this contest, Antony in some measure played the part of Crassus, and his expedition of B.C. 36, directed against the Parthian dependency of Media, resulted, after the unsuccessful siege of the capital Phraaspa, in a retreat to the Armenian frontier attended by appalling loss. The failure of the expedition brought peace to Parthia, which was, in fact, left practically unmolested by Rome till the time of Trajan. The relations of Phraates with Augustus were of a not unfriendly character, and in B.C. 20 he restored the standards taken from Crassus and Antony—a restitution that made the deepest impression upon the Roman mind. At a later time, B.C. 10 or 9, he sent his four sons to Rome, where they lived under the protection of the Emperor.

The long reign of Phraates was troubled by some internal dissensions. If a passage in Josephus, *Ant. Jud.*, xvi. 8, 4, may be relied on, a Mithradates was a rival king of Parthia in B.C. 12—9; it is at any rate certain that, at an earlier date, Phraates was ousted for a time by King Tiridates II. The date of Tiridates has been often discussed by modern chronologers,[1] chiefly in connexion with the reference to his name that occurs in the Odes of Horace (i. 26, "Quid Tiridaten terreat," &c.). It is stated by Justin (xlii. 5) that Phraates for his intolerable cruelties was banished by the Parthian nobility, who set up Tiridates in his stead. According to Dio (li. 18), Phraates regained his throne in B.C. 30,

TIRIDATES II, B.C. 26.

[1] See *e.g.* Fennema, *Quaestiones Parthicae*, p. 44 f.

and Tiridates fled for protection to Augustus, who was then in Syria. According to Justin, the flight of Tiridates took place when Augustus was in Spain, *i.e.* B.C. 27—25.[1] Most historians combine these two accounts, and suppose that Tiridates was twice appointed king and twice took refuge with Augustus. The evidence of the coins is hardly decisive. The tetradrachms (Pl. xiv. 11, 12, &c.) assigned by Gardner (p. 45) to this king were so attributed on the supposition that they bore the date '280' = B.C. 33/32; but, as we have just seen (*supra*, p. xxxvii.), these coins are really undated, and in all probability are the tetradrachms of Orodes I. The only coins that have any claim to belong to Tiridates are the tetradrachms in Pl. xxiii. 8, 9. These belong to two months only[2] of B.C. 26, and it is remarkable that in the months immediately preceding and following there are tetradrachms of Phraates IV. The chief reason for regarding these coins as coins of Tiridates, and not as mere varieties of the coinage of Phraates, is that they bear the remarkable title φιλορωμαῖος, a title that is unlikely (at any rate at this period) to have been assumed by Phraates. It should be added that there are no dated tetradrachms of Phraates of years 277 (= B.C. 36/35) and 282 (= B.C. 31/30). The absence of coins in B.C. 31/30 may, possibly, be due to the usurpation of Tiridates as described by Dio. The tetradrachms of Pl. xxiii. 8, 9, on the other hand, if they are really of Tiridates, point to a later date (B C. 26) and are consistent with the account of his usurpation as given by Justin.

---

[1] Clinton, *Fast. Hell.*, iii., pp. 232—234.

[2] Xanthicus and Daesius. Coins of the intervening month Artemisius are not known.

The coinage of Phraates IV may, on the whole, be regarded as satisfactorily ascertained, thanks to the series of dated tetradrachms that runs (with the exceptions just mentioned) from 275 (=B.C. 38/37) to 289 (= B.C. 24/23) inclusive. It is curious that there should be no tetradrachms of a later date,[1] but, probably, the deficiency was made good by the abundant issue of drachms. In this *Catalogue* the drachms are arranged (like those of Orodes I) according to the adjuncts on the obverse. One of these adjuncts, an eagle, is a common type on Parthian coins, but here (Pl. xx. 10, &c.) the eagle holds a wreath with which it crowns the head of Phraates, and an allusion may be intended to the success of Phraates against the Roman arms, especially during the invasion of Antony.

PHRAATACES, B.C. 3/2—A.D. 4.

Phraates IV, who had murdered his father Orodes, as Orodes had murdered Phraates III, met his own end by parricide. Late in life he had married—*καταπλαγεὶς τῷ πολλῷ τῆς εὐμορφίας*[2]—an Italian slave-girl named Musa, presented to him by Augustus, and had had by her a son named Phraataces. It was this son who, in conspiracy with his mother, murdered Phraates and ascended the throne in B.C. 3/2. His earliest dated coin is of 310 (=B.C. 3/2); his latest of 315 (= A.D. 3/4).

The appearance of Musa (Pl. xxiv. 1—4) on most of his coins—and only in one other instance is a queen's head found on Parthian money[3]—renders it highly probable that she was associated with him as joint ruler. Moreover, according to Josephus, Phraataces

---

[1] Except perhaps a tetradrachm described as of year 302=B.C. 11/10 by Sibilian, Catal. *Subhi Coll.* (1874), no. 4168.

[2] Jos. *Ant. Jud.*, xviii. 2, § 4.

[3] Pl. xxvii. 18, Æ of Gotarzes.

was reported to have lived with Musa in a union which is regarded by the Jewish historian with natural horror, though we know that such marriages were not repugnant to Persian custom.

The inscription referring to Musa (p. 140 *infra*) is ΘΕΑC ΟΥΡΑΝΙΑC ΜΟΥCΗC ΒΑCΙΛΙCCΗC. Josephus (*loc. cit.*) calls her *Θερμοῦσα* or (ed. Naber) *Φορμοῦσα*—an evident blunder, whether due to himself or his scribe, for *θεὰ Μοῦσα*. Musa is not uncommon as a male and female name[1]: we find, for instance, a Musa, daughter of Orsobaris, on first century (B.C.) coins of Prusias ad Mare.[2] And the assumption of the names of individual Muses seems to have been something of a Court fashion during the first century B.C. The Parthian queen identifies herself with Urania; the sister of Tigranes III, king of Armenia (B.C. 12—6), is called Erato, and the wife of the Graeco-Indian king Hermaeus (*circ.* B.C. 25), Calliope. Erato and Calliope, like Thea Musa Urania, appear on the coins with their names and portraits.[3] The title *θεά* is assumed by other queens, for example, by Cleopatra, queen of Syria (B.C. 125), whose coins are inscribed ΒΑΣΙΛΙΣΣΗΣ ΚΛΕΟΠΑΤΡΑΣ ΘΕΑΣ ΕΥΕΤΗΡΙΑΣ.[4]

The reign of Phraataces was not eventful. In A.D. 1 he had a conference with Caius Caesar in an island of the Euphrates, while the armies of Rome and Parthia were drawn up on opposite banks of the river. As a result of this meeting Phraataces withdrew from interference in the affairs of Armenia. A revolt of the Parthian nobles in A.D. 4 put an end to his rule. He fled to Roman territory, and appears to have died shortly afterwards.[5]

---

[1] De Vit, *Onomasticon*, s.v.; Dessau, *Prosopographia*, ii., p. 393.

[2] Reinach, *Trois Royaumes*, p. 135.

[3] Babelon, *Rois de Syrie*, p. 216, no. 30; Gardner, *Greek and Scythic Kings*, p. 66.

[4] Babelon, *op. cit.*, pp. cliii., cliii.

[5] Gutschmid, p. 118.

In the room of Phraataces the nobles set up an Arsacid named Orodes II, who, according to Josephus,[1] incurred the hatred of his subjects by his cruel and intractable disposition, and was assassinated while at a banquet or on a hunting expedition. The only coin that can be assigned to him[2] is the very rare tetradrachm in Pl. xxiv. 5. The portrait on this piece (specimens of which are at Berlin and in the Hermitage) bears considerable resemblance to that of the next king, Vonones I (Pl. xxiv. 6), to whom, however, it would, on other grounds, be somewhat difficult to assign the coin. Its date, year 317 (=A.D. 5/6), fits in with what was the probable period of the reign of Orodes. The exact date of this king's death is unknown, but, from the numismatic evidence, it may be approximately assigned to A.D. 6.

ORODES II, A.D. 4?—6?

A time of bloodshed and anarchy appears to have ensued,[3] till at last (in A.D. 8/9, or earlier) the Parthian nobility despatched an embassy to Rome requesting that one of the four sons of Phraates IV might be sent from Rome to fill the throne of Parthia. The eldest son, Vonones I, was chosen, but the refined, or effeminate, habits that he had acquired in Rome soon disgusted his subjects, more especially as he showed a marked distaste for such typically Parthian occupations as hunting and riding. A rival was set up in the person of Artabanus III, who was an Arsacid on his mother's side and had grown to manhood among the hardy tribe of the Dahae. In his first attack upon the reigning king he was defeated,[4] and Vonones thereupon struck a

VONONES I, A.D. 8/9—11/12.

---

[1] *Ant. Jud.*, xviii. 2, § 4.

[2] The attribution of a bronze coin in Prokesch, p. 42, seems doubtful.

[3] Cp. Tac., *Ann.*, ii. 2.

[4] Jos., *Ant. Jud.*, xviii. 2; Tac., *Ann.*, ii. 3.

remarkable series of drachms (Pl. xxiv. 7) with the inscription ΒΑCΙΛΕΥC ΟΝΩΝΗC ΝΕΙΚΗCΑC ΑΡΤΑΒΑΝΟΝ. This inscription not only served to commemorate the victory, but emphasized the fact that the reigning 'Arsaces' was Vonones and not Artabanus. The earliest dated tetradrachm of Vonones is of 320 = A.D. 8/9, and from the appearance on this coin of the type of Nike, and the personal name 'Vonones' (in addition to the ambiguous 'Arsaces'), it may be inferred that his struggle with Artabanus began at the very outset of his reign. The tetradrachms seem to have been issued in haste, and are almost invariably re-struck on the corresponding coins of Phraataces and Musa.

The only other dated coins of Vonones are those of years 322 and 323, *i.e.* A.D. 10—12. But we have also dated tetradrachms of the same years bearing different types. These latter have been usually assigned, and no doubt correctly, to Artabanus III (Pl. xxv.). Vonones I, therefore, probably ceased to be *de facto* king of Parthia in 323=A.D. 11/12, and it is at any rate certain from the historians that he was ultimately defeated by Artabanus, and fled to Armenia, where he was chosen (A.D. 16) to fill the throne then vacant. He subsequently withdrew from Armenia to seek the protection of the Roman governor of Syria, and finally died in Cilicia in A.D. 19.

ARTABANUS III A.D. 10/11—40.

The accession of Artabanus, according to the numismatic evidence already cited, may be assigned to year 322=A.D. 10/11. There is a tetradrachm of 323=A.D. 11/12, but no dated coin appears again till year 331=A.D. 19/20,[1] when the tetradrachm (Pl. xxv. 2) shows a city-goddess and a kneeling Parthian subject presenting the king

[1] In the interval between A.D. 11/12 and 19/20 fall the 'civic coins' (probably of Seleucia) dated '326'=A.D. 14/15 and '327'=A.D. 15/16; see Gardner, p. 59, pl. vii. 21=Prokesch, pl. iv. 36; and Gardner, p. 60; Prokesch, p. 48 (year '327').

with the diadem. A few years later Artabanus issued a remarkable tetradrachm (Pl. xxv. 5), with the portrait full-faced, and having on the reverse the king on horseback received by the Tyche of a city. With this tetradrachm—which is of year 338=A.D. 26/27—the coinage of this king apparently ends, yet it is certain that he reigned for twelve or thirteen years longer.

The absence of coinage may be explained, though only partially, by the troubled circumstances of the later period of this reign. On the death, in A.D. 34, of Artaxias III the king of Armenia, who had reigned under Roman protection, Artabanus set up his own son Arsaces on the vacant throne. The oft-repeated struggle for supremacy in Armenia was once more renewed, and Artabanus was opposed by Pharasmanes king of Iberia, who, at the instigation of the Emperor Tiberius, put forward his brother Mithradates as claimant to the Armenian crown. The Parthian troops were worsted, and in A.D. 36 Artabanus was faced by the serious revolt of the Parthian nobility under Sinaces. The rebels were aided by Tiberius, who sent to the East as king of Parthia one of the Arsacid princes who still resided in Rome, namely Tiridates III, the grandson of Phraates IV. Tiridates was welcomed in Seleucia and crowned king in Ctesiphon. Artabanus fled to Hyrcania and found an asylum, like earlier Parthian kings, among the nomad Scythian tribes. A counter-revolution soon, however, led to the dethronement of Tiridates, and in A.D. 37 we find Artabanus once more upon the throne and adopting a submissive attitude to Caligula, the new Roman Emperor. At a somewhat later period, a fresh revolt, in favour of Cinnamus, a foster-son of the Parthian king, forced Artabanus to take refuge with Izates king of Adiabene. But Cinnamus soon abdicated, and the rightful king was a second time restored. There are no coins that can be attributed to this usurper or to Tiridates III.

Artabanus probably died in A.D. 40, as there is a dated coin struck by a new king (Gotarzes) in year 352=A.D. 40/41.[1]

VARDANES I, A.D. 41/42—45.
GOTARZES, A.D. 40/41—51.

Two sons of Artabanus III, Vardanes I and Gotarzes,[2] appear as rival claimants to the throne, and it is important to notice (in the following list) the years in which each issued *dated tetradrachms*:—

Year.	Vardanes I.	Gotarzes.
351 = A.D. 39/40	No certain coin	No coins
352 „ 40/41	No coins	Æ (Prokesch)
353 „ 41/42	Æ	No coins
354 „ 42/43	Æ and Æ	No coins
355 „ 43/44	Æ and Æ	Æ
356 „ 44/45	Æ	Æ
357 „ 45/46		Æ
358 „ 46/47		Æ
359 „ 47/48		Æ
360 „ 48/49		Æ
361 „ 49/50		Æ
362 „ 50/51		Æ

According to Josephus (*A. J.*, xx. 3), Vardanes was the immediate

---

[1] See *infra*, p. 161, note 1. Prokesch publishes a coin of Vardanes I with an earlier date, '351'=A.D. 39/40, but the reading is doubtful: see p. 153, note 1, *infra*.

[2] I take the ungrammatical legend on the drachm of Gotarzes, p. 165, no. 33, *infra*, pl. xxvii. 2, to mean simply "Arsaces, King of Kings, called (or 'whose personal appellation is') Goterzes, son of Artabanus." Compare ΦΡΑΑΤΟΥ ΕΠΙΚΑΛΟΥΜΕΝΟΥ on no. 41, p. 66, *infra*. Some writers suppose ΥΟC ΚΕΚΑΛΟΥΜΕΝΟC to mean 'adopted son.' The name of this king appears as 'Gotarzes' on the tetradrachms, on the monument of Behistun (as to which see Justi in Geiger and Kuhn, *Grundriss der iran. Phil.*, ii., p. 504, note 3; cp. Mommsen, *Provinces*, vol. ii., p. 7, Eng. trans.), and in Tacitus, *Ann.*, xi. 8—10; xii. 10—14 (cp. Jos., *A. J.*, xx. 3). On the drachms it is written 'Goterzes.'

successor of his father; but it will be seen that the coins tend to confirm the statement of Tacitus (*Ann.*, xi. 8), who makes Gotarzes the successor. The Parthian nobility, however, who were soon disgusted by the cruelties of Gotarzes, offered the throne to Vardanes, who, though then far distant, hastened to the court, accomplishing an immense journey in two days. Gotarzes fled to the Scythian Dahae, and Vardanes seized the reins of government in the course of year 353=A.D. 41/42, to judge from the testimony of the coins. Gotarzes having raised an army of Dahae and Hyrcanians prepared to assert his claims, but an arrangement was made by which he agreed to retire to Hyrcania, while Vardanes remained practically in possession of the kingdom.

REVOLT OF SELEUCIA.

It was probably about this period that Vardanes succeeded in reducing the great city of Seleucia, in the seventh year of its revolt against Arsacid rule (Tac., *Ann.*, xi. 9; cp. § 8). Rawlinson[1] and others assign the surrender of the city to A.D. 46, but Gutschmid (p. 123) is doubtless right in ascribing it to A.D. 43. There are bronze coins (Pl. xxvi. 6—8) of Vardanes dated year 354=A.D. 42/43 and year 355=A.D. 43/44, which have on the reverse the type of **BOYΛH**, and which, it is probable, were issued by the Senate of Seleucia on returning to its allegiance to the Great King. The *trecenti opibus aut sapientia delecti ut senatus* are mentioned by Tacitus (*Ann.*, vi. 42).

There is, further, a series of bronze coins (*obv.* Bust of Tyche, *rev.* Nike; Pl. xxxvii. 13, 14) attributed with much probability to Seleucia. These bear the dates 351, 352, 353, and were thus issued from A.D. 39/40 to A.D. 41/42, the period when the city was in revolt.[2]

---

[1] *Sixth Or. Mon.*, p. 252.

[2] Year '351,' Brit. Mus.; Behr Cat., no. 939. '352,' Brit. Mus.=Gardner,

During the years A.D. 41/42—42/43 Gotarzes had struck no coins, but he again issued money in 43/44, and this issue probably coincides with the renewed attack (mentioned by Tacitus) that he made on the throne of Vardanes. Gotarzes was defeated by his rival, but in 45 Vardanes fell a victim to a conspiracy and was murdered while hunting.

Gotarzes was now sole ruler, but in various ways—*per saevitiam ac luxum* (Tac., *Ann.*, xi. 10; cp. xii. 10)—once more aroused the displeasure of his subjects. The appearance on some of his tetradrachms of '357' (=A.D. 45/46) and '358' (=A.D. 46/47), and on the undated drachms, of his personal name, "Gotarzes son of Artabanus,"[1] in addition to the usual 'Arsaces,' is perhaps an indication that at the beginning of this his second reign his right to rule was being called in question. It is certain, at any rate, that a Parthian embassy requested the Emperor Claudius to send them a new king in the person of Meherdates, the son of Vonones I, and thus grandson of Phraates IV.[2] In 49 Meherdates, with the Emperor's sanction, left Rome for the East, but he was opposed by Gotarzes, and taken prisoner in the following year. His life was spared, but he was punished by a mutilation which, according to Eastern ideas, incapacitated him from ever ruling as king. Gotarzes, according to Tacitus,

---

p. 60, pl. vii. 24. '353,' Brit. Mus.; Behr Cat., no. 940. No. 12, pl. xxxvii., *infra*—a common coin—bears the date "224, Dius" (not '324' as misprinted in Gardner, p. 60), which corresponds in the Seleucid Era to B.C. 89/8. The character of the types is somewhat suggestive of a later date, so that it is possible that the coin is not really dated from the Seleucid Era. The attribution to Seleucia, though not certain, seems probable.

[1] See note, p. 165, *infra*.

[2] Tac., *Ann.*, xii. 10. According to Gutschmid (p. 127) the embassy was sent in A.D. 47, though its petition was not granted till A.D. 49.

died from some disease, no doubt in A.D. 51, in which year his coinage ceases.

The currency of Gotarzes was of considerable extent (Pl. xxvi.—xxviii.). His drachms, in particular, are still discovered in enormous numbers, and the types of the bronze pieces are numerous. The tetradrachms of Vardanes show on the king's forehead the curious wart that had appeared on the coins of Orodes and Phraates IV; this does not occur on the corresponding money of Gotarzes, who, however, always has—apparently as a substitute—a lock of hair falling over the temple (Pl. xxvi. 13).[1]

VONONES II, A.D. 51.

The successor of Gotarzes was Vonones II, whose reign, according to Tacitus (*Ann.*, xii. 14), was brief and inglorious. I share Prof. Gardner's doubts as to whether any of our extant coins can be attributed to him. Gutschmid (p. 128), indeed, asserts that the tetradrachms of A.D. 51—54, assigned by Gardner and in this Catalogue (Pl. xxviii. 12) to Volagases I, the next king, belong to Vonones; but he attempts no discussion of his proposed attribution, which is almost certainly invalidated by the fact that the drachms (Pl. xxviii. 15) that seem to accompany these tetradrachms are identical in style with the drachms inscribed with the name of Volagases (Pl. xxviii. 16; xxix. 1). Moreover, if Gutschmid's view be accepted, it would give Vonones II a reign of several years, from A.D. 51 to 54, though it is certain from Tacitus that Volagases was reigning in Parthia during this period.

---

[1] Other points of difference between the coins of Vardanes I and Gotarzes are that Gotarzes has a long beard (on the drachms, straight), Vardanes a shorter beard of another shape, and that, on the tetradrachms of Vardanes the Tyche offers to the king a palm-branch, on those of Gotarzes a diadem.

The last dated coin of Gotarzes was of Daesius A.D. 51; the first dated coin among those assigned by Gardner and myself to Volagases I is of Gorpiaeus 51. The reign of Vonones II, which falls in the interval, can therefore have lasted only for about three months of A.D. 51.

VOLAGASES I, A.D. 51—77/78.

Vonones II left the throne to his son Volagases I, whose coinages, as arranged in this Catalogue, may be briefly summarised as follows:—

I. *Earlier Coinages.*

A.D. 51—54. Dated tetradrachms, Class A (Pl. xxviii. 12).

A.D. 55/56—57/58. Dated tetradrachms, Class B (Pl. xxviii. 13).

A.D. 51—58. Drachms (some inscribed "*Vol.*") and Æ (Pl. xxviii. 15, 16; xxix. 1—4).

II. *Later Coinages.*

A.D. 60/61—67/68. Dated tetradrachms (Pl. xxix. 5).

(? A.D. 60/61—77/78.) Drachms and Æ (Pl. xxix. 6—14).

DURATION OF HIS REIGN.

With the numismatic evidence thus before us we can discuss the probable duration of the reign of Volagases I. From the evidence of the dated tetradrachms of I., Class A, compared with the statement of Tacitus (*Ann.*, xii. 44), there can be little doubt that the reign began in A.D. 51, but the date of its close is less certain. Most numismatists, including Prof. Gardner, observing the undoubted differences that exist between what I have classed as the earlier and later coinages of Volagases I, have come to the conclusion that the coins struck from about A.D. 60 onwards cannot have

been issued by the monarch who struck the earlier coins. They therefore conjecture that Volagases I died *circ.* A.D. 60, and that he was succeeded by a Volagases "II." For my own part, I do not consider that the differences between the two sets of coins are so great as to compel us to assign them to different rulers; and, in any case, it must be borne in mind that the historians give no hint whatever of the existence of this supposed Volagases II, nor is there any statement that would lead to the supposition that Volagases died in, or about, A.D. 60. On the contrary, a Volagases is mentioned in the authors as late as A.D. 75, and there is no historical reason for supposing him to be distinct from Volagases I. In this Catalogue, the coinages both before and after *circ.* A.D. 60 are assigned to Volagases I. The dated specimens carry the reign only as far as A.D. 67/68, but, as we have just seen, Volagases was probably still reigning in 75. The earliest coins of his successors, Pacorus II and Volagases II (= Gardner, Volagases "III"), are dated year 389 = A.D. 77/78, and that year may be regarded as the probable date of the death of Volagases I.

REVOLT OF VARDANES II, A.D. 55.

The reign of Volagases I was disturbed in A.D. 55 by the revolt of his son Vardanes (II), but the details and extent of this movement are known only from the brief mention in Tacitus (*Ann.*, xiii. 7) :— exortusque in tempore aemulus Vologesi filius Vardanes. Several numismatists have assigned coins to Vardanes struck during the time of his supposed rival kingship. Mr. Gardner's attributions (p. 51; pl. vi. 1—3) to Vardanes II are as follows :—

i. Tetradrachms, dated A.D. 55/56—57/58 (= Pl. xxviii. 13, 14, *infra;* Volagases I, Early Coinage, B).

ii. Drachms and Æ; type, beardless head in helmet (=Pl. xxix. 15—18, *infra*).

iii. Bronze with *rev.* inscribed BNANO / ΔΙΟΣ (?) (= Pl. xxxvii. 1, and p. 252, no. 1, 'Uncertain,' *infra*).

It seems a fair criticism of these attributions to say that they furnish Vardanes with an extremely heterogeneous currency. For while the tetradrachms (no. i.) show a bearded head of the ordinary diademed type, the drachms (no. ii.) have a full-face helmeted head which is beardless; and the combination of bearded and beardless heads is the more remarkable because Vardanes (assuming, for the moment, the tetradrachms (no. i.) to be his) can only have reigned for about three years. No. iii. has a portrait-head which differs from both i. and ii. I think it is the safer course to regard the tetradrachms (no. i.; pl. xxviii. 13, 14) as the second issue of Volagases I (Early Coinage, B): in essentials the portrait is sufficiently like that on the Early Coinage, A (Pl. xxviii. 12). No. iii. (Pl. xxxvii. 1) is unique, and poorly preserved both on obverse and reverse. The details of the portrait cannot be well made out, and the reverse legend is not certain. Gardner reads it BNANO, or, possibly, BAPΔANO (in ligature). I have not ventured to attribute the coin.[1]

The drachms (no. ii.) and the accompanying bronze (Pl. xxix.

---

[1] Gutschmid (p. 130) reads B NANO, which he interprets Βασιλέως Νάνου. He rejects the Βαρδανο rendering, yet at the same time (for what reason I know not) assigns the coin to the personage who revolted from Volagases I. For the usual reading in Tac., *Ann.*, xiii. 7, "aemulus Vologesi filius Vardanes," he substitutes "aemulus Vologesi filius Vardan*is*," which he interprets:—"a rival to Volagases arose in the person of the son (whose name is known from coins to have been 'King Nanes') of Vardanes [I]."

15—18) seem to be the only coins to which Vardanes II may lay claim. The beardless head and the ornamented helmet or tiara present affinities with some of the coins of the successor of Volagases I, Pacorus II (cp. Pl. xxix. 15—18 with Pl. xxx. 1—9; xxxi. 1—4), but it is difficult to fit them into the other coin-series assigned to Pacorus II.[1] I therefore ascribe these pieces to Vardanes II, though with some hesitation, as it is not certain from the solitary mention of the revolt of Vardanes (Tac., *Ann.*, xiii. 7) that he ever succeeded in making himself king or in effacing Volagases.[2]

REIGN OF VOLAGASES I.

Volagases I was not the lawful son of his predecessor Vonones II, but, on his accession, he came to an agreement with his two legitimate brothers, by which one (Pacorus)[3] received the kingdom of Media Atropatene, while the other (Tiridates) was designated for the kingdom of Armenia. The attempt of Volagases I to establish Tiridates on his throne once more revived the contest with Rome for the Armenian overlordship. The struggle lasted with varying success from near the beginning of the reign of Volagases till A.D. 63, or rather 66, the year in which Tiridates, magnificently escorted by 3000 horsemen of Parthia, visited Rome and 'did homage' to Nero for Armenia.

---

[1] Note also that the treatment of the head-dress of Arsaces on the reverse of the drachms resembles that on the drachms of Volagases I (early coinage), rather than that on the drachms of Pacorus II. The 'wart' on the drachms now in question is indicated by a stroke, as on the drachms of the early coinage of Volagases I.

[2] Possibly we may find traces of the revolt of Vardanes in the absence of tetradrachms of Volagases I of year 366=A.D. 54/55, and also in the occurrence of the name "Vol" on some of the drachms of Volagases: it is well known that the appearance of the personal name of an Arsacid generally indicates either that he was jointly ruling with another king, or that his claim to rule had been disputed by a rival.

[3] He is distinct from Pacorus II, King of Parthia.

By this compromise the claims of Rome had the appearance of being satisfied, but the substantial advantage remained with Parthia.

Towards the close of his long reign Volagases had to confront an invasion of the Alani, who ravaged Media and Armenia, and in A.D. 75 invaded Parthia itself. His reign is also marked by the revolt, in 58, of the province of Hyrcania, which from about this period seems to have been permanently lost to the Parthian Empire. Volagases was the founder of Vologesias or Vologesocerta, a city in the neighbourhood of Seleucia ad Tigrim.[1] The somewhat unusual type in Pl. xxix. 2, 3, a civic Tyche standing between two columns, may possibly be explained as referring to this newly founded city.

The coinage of Parthia now bears testimony for many years to come of the existence of monarchs who reigned contemporaneously, and it will be convenient to insert here a table showing the years of which dated coins (tetradrachms and bronze) are known to exist (A.D. 77/78—148/9).

Year.	Pacorus II.	Volagases II.	Artabanus IV.	Osroes.	Mithradates IV.
389 = A.D. 77/78	R	R			
390 „ 78/79	R	R			
391 „ 79/80	R		R		
392 „ 80/81					
393 „ 81/82	R				
394 „ 82/83	R[2] Æ				
395 „ 83/84	Æ				
396 „ 84/85	R				
397 „ 85/86					
398 „ 86/87	Æ				
399 „ 87/88					

[2] See p. 195, note 2, *infra*.

Year.	Pacorus II.	Volagases II.	Arta-banus IV.	Osroes.	Mithra-dates IV.
400 = A.D. 88/89					
401 „ 89/90					
402 „ 90/91					
403 „ 91/92					
404 „ 92/93	Æ (2 types)				
405 „ 93/94	Æ				
406 „ 94/95	Æ (Æ?)				
407 „ 95/96	Æ				
408 „ 96/97					
409 „ 97/98					
410 „ 98/99					
411 „ 99/100					
412 „ 100/01					
413 „ 101/02					
414 „ 102/03					
415 „ 103/04					
416 „ 104/05	•				
417 „ 105/06					
418 „ 106/07				Æ (Osroes?)	
419 „ 107/08				Æ (Osroes?)	
420 „ 108/09					
421 „ 109/10				Æ	
422 „ 110/11					
423 „ 111/12		Æ (Volagases II?)		Æ	
424 „ 112/13		Æ (Volagases II?)		Æ	
425 „ 113/14					
426 „ 114/15					
427 „ 115/16					
428 „ 116/17				Æ	
429 „ 117/18				Æ	
430 „ 118/19		Æ (Volagases II?)			
431 „ 119/20		Æ (Volagases II?)	•		
432 „ 120/21				Æ	

Year.			Pacorus II.	Volagases II.	Arta-banus IV.	Osroes.	Mithra-dates IV.
433	„	121/22		Ar Æ			
434	„	122/23		Ar (Æ of Vol. II?)			
435	„	123/24		Ar (Æ of Vol. II?)			
436	„	124/25		Ar		Æ (Behr Coll.)	
437	„	125/26		Ar Æ			
438	„	126/27					
439	„	127/28		(Æ of Vol. II?)		Æ	
440	„	128/29					
441	„	129/30				Death of Osroes (?)	
442	„	130/31					[Undated drachms and Æ of Mithra-dates IV?]
443	„	131/32					„
444	„	132/33					„
445	„	133/34					„
446	„	134/35					„
447	„	135/36					„
448	„	136/37					„
449	„	137/38		Ar			„
450	„	138/39		Ar			„
451	„	139/40		Ar			„
452	„	140/41					„
453	„	141/42					„
454	„	142/43					„
455	„	143/44					„
456	„	144/45					„
457	„	145/46		Ar			„
458	„	146/47		Ar			„
459	„	147/48		[Volagases III Æ]			„
460	„	148/49		[Volagases III Ar]			

PACORUS II, A.D. 77/78—109/10?

The successors of Volagases I were Pacorus II and Volagases II, but their parentage and connexion with one another are unknown. They reigned for a short time contemporaneously, for of both we possess named and dated tetradrachms of years 389 (=A.D. 77/78) and 390 (=A D. 78/79). After '390' Volagases II disappears from the scene, apparently, however, to resume coinage after the lapse of more than thirty years (see *infra*, under 'Volagases II').

Of Pacorus there is a fairly continuous series of dated coins from year '389' to year '407' (=A.D. 95/96), but the scanty notices of this king in the authors tell us little about his reign, which was probably one of slight political importance. Although his dated coinage ends in A.D. 95/96, he was certainly king of Parthia during part of the reign of Trajan. In A.D. 110 (according to Gutschmid's chronology[1]), he sold the kingdom of Edessa to Abgarus VII, son of Izates, and his death probably took place about that time; for from A.D. 109/10[2] (=year '421') the dated coins of a new king (apparently Osroes) begin to appear, and form a nearly continuous series.[2]

The earliest coins of Pacorus (Pl. xxx. 1, 2) show a beardless and youthful head. In '393' (=A.D. 81/82) he introduces a new reverse (Pl. xxx. 3, 10)—the king on horseback receiving the diadem from the Tyche, while another object, apparently an untied diadem, is brought by a Parthian subject. This is a modification of earlier Arsacid types: see tetradrachms of Artabanus III, Pl. xxv. 2, 3;

---

[1] *Gesch. Irans*, p. 140.

[2] There are dated bronze coins of an earlier date, viz. year 418 (=A.D. 106/07) and year 419, of somewhat doubtful attribution (see *infra*, p. 204, note). They cannot well be attributed to Pacorus himself, but may possibly be the first coinage of Osroes.

cp. 5, 6; cp. Pl. xxxi. 5. On his last coinage Pacorus assumes a helmet. The execution of the obverse of the drachms of this coinage (Pl. xxxi. 2) is unusually careful and ornate for the period. Possibly a gem-engraver had a hand in the work, though the reverse is obviously by a mere mechanic of the mint. The younger Pliny (*Ep.*, x. 16), in a letter to Trajan, refers to a gem which bore the portrait of Pacorus.[1]

ARTABANUS IV, A.D. 80/81.

In "392"=A.D. 80/81 (of which year there are probably no coins of Pacorus II) the named and dated tetradrachms of a king Artabanus (IV) appear (Pl. xxxi. 5).[2] He is known from a mention in Zonaras (*Ann.*, xi. 18; cp. Sueton., *Nero*, 57), who speaks of the Parthian king Artabanus supporting the cause of the pseudo-Nero who appeared in the Euphrates region in the reign of Titus.

On his tetradrachms the Tyche offers what appears to be an untied diadem to the king. This unusual representation of the diadem probably suggested the untied diadem which (as we have seen above) occurs on the tetradrachms of Pacorus II of year 393 (=A.D. 81/82).

OSROES, A.D. 106/07 (or 109/10)-130?

Osroes, the brother and successor of Pacorus II, struck no tetradrachms, but the drachms and bronze coins in Pl. xxxi. 6—15; xxxii. 1—5, assigned to him by Longpérier and Gardner, are probably his. On all these pieces (except the first two) the head is conspicuous by the arrangement of the hair in enormous bunches.[3]

---

[1] "Dum requiro gemmam, quam sibi [*i.e.* Callidromus, a former servant of King Pacorus], habentem imaginem Pacori, et quibus insignibus ornatus fuisset, subtractam indicabat."

[2] No corresponding drachms and bronze can with certainty be identified as his.

[3] The passage from Lucian, *Quomodo hist. conscr.*, 19, which Longpérier

The accession of Osroes, judging from the dated bronze coins (p. 205, no. 8, *infra*), took place not later than A.D. 110, and if the bronze of '418' and '419' (p. 204, note, *infra*) are really his, his reign began as early as A.D. 106/07. His reign is notable for the conflict with Rome brought about by his interference in the affairs of Armenia. Exedares, the Armenian king whom the Romans acknowledged, was deposed by Osroes, who seated a new sovereign (Parthamasiris) on the throne. In 113 Trajan set out in person for the East. Little resistance was offered to his progress through Parthian territory, a circumstance due, according to Dio Cassius (lxviii. 26), to the shattered condition of Parthia, which had been brought low through the civil wars and by rebellions which still remained unsubdued. Armenia and Mesopotamia became Roman provinces in 115. In 116 the province of 'Assyria' was formed, and in the same year Seleucia and Ctesiphon were captured. The Parthian king fled, and his daughter and the "golden throne" of the Arsacids were carried off by the Romans.

The death of Trajan in 117 and the accession of Hadrian brought relief to Parthia.[1] The new Emperor, reverting to the policy of Augustus, withdrew his legions to the Euphrates frontier and abandoned Mesopotamia and Assyria. In 130[2] he restored to Osroes the daughter who had been taken captive by Trajan, though he refused, like his successor, to restore the golden throne. Osroes probably died about this time: his last dated coin is of A.D. 127/28.

(p. 144) cites in connexion with the curious coiffure on the coins attributed to Osroes, really refers to another Osroes, the general of Volagases III.

[1] In 117 Trajan had set up at Ctesiphon an Arsacid named Parthamaspates as king of Parthia, who is not known to have issued coins. He had soon to give way to Osroes, and in 119 Hadrian made him king of Osroene.

[2] Gutschmid, p. 146.

VOLAGASES II, A.D. 77/78—146/47.

A king named Volagases is known from the coins to have ruled in some portion of the Parthian empire during part of the reign of Osroes. His tetradrachms cover the period A.D. 121/22 (year 433) to A.D. 146/47 (year 458).[1] If the bronze coins, Pl. xxxiii. 1—5, with a long beard and helmet are also his,[2] he must (as shown by the inscribed dates) have been reigning from A.D. 111/12 (year 423).

The earliest of the tetradrachms resemble so very closely the tetradrachms struck by the Volagases (II) who in A.D. 77—79 reigned contemporaneously with Pacorus II (see table *supra*, p. liii.) that the conclusion is almost inevitable that the tetradrachms of A.D. 121/22, &c., were struck by the same Volagases who issued the coins of A.D. 77—79.

MITHRADATES IV, † circ. A.D. 130—circ. 147.

Before proceeding, the drachms bearing in Pehlvi writing the name of "King Mithradates" must be noticed (Pl. xxxiii.). Longpérier (p. 139 f.) and Gutschmid (p. 144) identify this ruler[3] with the Meherdotes who is described by John Malala as "King of Persia," a Parthian by race and brother of Osroes. According to Gutschmid's interpretation of the more or less legendary account of Malala, this Meherdotes headed the rebellion against the Romans in Mesopotamia in 116, during the temporary absence of Trajan, and died soon after.

This identification, both on historical and numismatic grounds, is not very satisfactory, and hardly enough attention seems to

---

[1] The tetradrachm of year 460=A.D. 148/49, cited by Longpérier, p. 147, is really of our Volagases III. According to Gutschmid's view (p. 147), no mention of Volagases II occurs in the Authors.

[2] But possibly they are the coins of some other rival king of this period: see *infra*, p. 215, note.

[3] Gutschmid refers to him as Meherdotes (Mithradates) "VI."

have been paid to the indications of date furnished by the style and epigraphy of the coins.[1]

In this Catalogue, I have divided the drachms (p. 217 f.) into three classes, *α*, *β*, *γ*. *α* and *β* lack the name of Mithradates, but closely resemble in portraiture those drachms (Class *γ*) which bear his name in Pehlvi. In a note appended to the description of the coins (p. 217) it has been pointed out that the legends of Classes *α* and *β* are written as on the drachms of Osroes and Volagases II, while the legend of *γ* bears an unmistakable resemblance to the legend of the drachms of Volagases III, Class *α*. Although one may well hesitate to introduce a king unknown to history, yet the testimony of the coins, so far as it goes, seems clearly to indicate that a king named Mithradates was ruling in Parthia about the time of Osroes, and was still on the throne in or about the period of Volagases III. Probably the safest conjecture will be to suppose that he succeeded Osroes after the death of the latter in A.D. 130, reigned for some years contemporaneously with Volagases II, and died about the time of the accession of Volagases III, A.D. 147/148. Like Osroes, this king struck no tetradrachms. The bronze coinage attributed to him (Pl. xxxiii.) consists of small pieces only, and is somewhat remarkable for the number of its animal types.

VOLAGASES III, A.D. 147/48–191.

Volagases III, the successor of the second Volagases, issued a long series of tetradrachms from year '460' to '502' inclusive (Pl. xxxiv. 1, &c); his earliest coin being a bronze piece of '459' (see note, p. 232, *infra*). His rule can thus be dated from A.D. 147/48 to 191.

---

[1] The bronze coin supposed to be of this king, and to be dated year '424' = A.D. 112/13, cannot safely be admitted as evidence: see *infra*, p. 222, note.

The chief events of this period are almost a repetition of those of the reign of Osroes. Early in the reign of M. Aurelius (A.D. 162) Volagases invaded Armenia, and, deposing Sohaemus, the Roman nominee, set up a new king in the person of Pacorus. Syria was also invaded, and the "Armenian" (A.D. 163) and "Parthian" (A.D. 164—165) wars with Rome followed as an inevitable consequence.

Armenia was soon regained by the Romans, and Sohaemus was reinstated. More disastrous to Parthia was the Roman invasion of Mesopotamia in 164, when Seleucia, the centre of Hellenism, was burnt, and the royal palace at Ctesiphon destroyed. In 165 (or 166) Volagases was glad to accept the Roman terms of peace, by which Parthia relinquished not only its suzerainty over the kingdom of Edessa, but also the whole of Western Mesopotamia, the last a surrender of the gravest moment to the enfeebled empire of the Arsacids.

VOLAGASES IV, A.D. 191—207/08?

The next reign, that of Volagases IV, is again marked by a disastrous war with Rome. Volagases and other Eastern princes supported the cause of Niger, the rival of Sept. Severus, and in 194 a rising against the Romans in Mesopotamia led to the wars which lasted from A.D. 195 to 199.

In 195 Severus took up his quarters at Nisibis, and a successful campaign in Adiabene followed in 196. In 198 the Parthians, who had ravaged Mesopotamia, fell back before Severus, and in the same year[1] Seleucia and Ctesiphon were sacked. At Ctesiphon the royal treasures and 100,000 prisoners fell into the hands of the Romans. As the result of this war, Rome recovered her

[1] Or, according to Gutschmid, in the winter of 199.

position in Mesopotamia and gained possession of the fertile region of Adiabene.

The tetradrachms of this king (Pl. xxxv. 7, 8) begin in year '502,' and extend at least to year '516.' The tetradrachms of '519' and '520' that have been assigned to this Volagases were probably issued by his successor Volagases V (see note, *infra*, p. 239), who undoubtedly began to coin in '519.' The reign of Volagases IV may, therefore, be dated from year 502 to year 519?, *i.e.* A.D. 191—207/08? The head on his coins is not helmeted, and the hair is arranged in great bunches as on the money of Osroes.

VOLAGASES V, A.D. 207/08—221/22?

Volagases V, the son of the last king, was the immediate successor of his father. His tetradrachms (Pl. xxxv. 14, 15; xxxvi. 1) cover the period from '519' to '533,' and his reign may thus be dated A.D. 207/08—221/22? About A.D. 213[1] his claims were disputed by his brother Artabanus V, who in about three years appears to have gained the upper hand, and who is, at any rate, the Parthian king who is mentioned in 216 in connexion with the Parthian war begun by Caracalla. The Emperor was assassinated in April 217, but Artabanus, who had put a large army into the field, held out against his successor Macrinus, and defeated the Romans at Nisibis. In 218 Macrinus came to terms with Parthia, retaining Mesopotamia, but paying an indemnity of five million denarii.

ARTABANUS V, circ. A.D. 213—227.

The closing years of this reign are memorable for the rise of the Persian Ardashir (*circ.* A.D. 224) and for the series of

[1] See Gutschmid, p. 154.

events which led to the final subjugation of Parthia by the Sassanian dynasts. This revolution in Iran, says Mommsen,[1] did not merely replace one decayed Arsacid dynasty by another, but was the outcome of national and religious aspirations, and substituted for the bastard and superficially Hellenized civilization of the Parthians "the state-organization, faith, manners, and princes of that province which had created the old Persian Empire." Artabanus was defeated by Ardashir in three great battles, in the last of which (April, A.D. 227) he perished.

ARTAVASDES, circ. A.D. 227/28.

The tetradrachm and drachms (*infra*, p. 251; cp. Pl. xxxvi. 14, 15) assigned to Artavasdes—perhaps a son of Artabanus[2]—furnish the last evidence of the independence of Parthia, and bring the long series of its coinage to an end.

§ 3. Denominations and Weight.

The coinage consists of silver and bronze pieces—there are no gold coins—struck at first on the Attic standard, which was afterwards reduced, or which, it may be, was superseded by the Phoenician standard.

The chief denomination is the *drachm*, which was struck in enormous numbers at all periods. The quality of the silver (so far as discernible by the eye) remains good almost throughout the coinage, and the weight[3] of well-preserved specimens in the earlier

---

[1] *Provinces*, ii., p. 80 (Eng. trans.).

[2] Longpérier, p. 158.

[3] The following statements as to weight are generally based on an examination of well-preserved specimens in the British Museum.

reigns, till Orodes I inclusive, does not fall below 60 Troy grains, and may be approximately stated to range from 60 grains to 67 grains.[1] The drachm of Phraates IV weighs from about 57 to 61 grains, but is more often than not below 60 grains. From this reign, in fact, till the fall of the Arsacid kingdom, the drachm (with very rare exceptions) never again attains the weight of 60 grains. Markoff, in a dissertation on Parthian metrology,[2] describes this falling-off of weight as a supersession by the Phoenician standard of the Attic system originally in use. It is not, perhaps, of much moment, whether we describe the later standard as the Phoenician, or as the Attic gradually reduced. It may be remarked, however, that in almost every reign, from Phraataces to the latest kings, there are instances of drachms of somewhat high weight for the Phoenician system: thus, *e.g.* Phraataces, 58·7 grains; Vonones I, 59·7; Pacorus II, 58·6; Mithradates IV, 59·2; Artabanus V, 58·2.[3]

The lesser denominations are the triobol, diobol, and obol. The *triobol* is found only in the reign of Phraates III (Markoff, *op. cit.*, no. 17; pl. iii. 17, "Mithradates II"). The *diobol* occurs in the "beardless head" series (Brit. Mus., 15·2 grains, thin and rather worn), and also under Orodes I (Brit. Mus., 19·5 grains). The *obol*, though not extant in large numbers, was probably fairly common. It was minted in the early reigns till Phraates II (inclusive), and recurs under Orodes I. In the period of Mithradates I (Class I) its

---

[1] Two thick drachms of the period of Mithradates I, Class II, weigh 68, 68·9 grains. A drachm of Phraates II weighs 68 grains. For the reign of Orodes I the range of the weights may be stated as 60 to 64 grains.

[2] *Coins of the Arsacidae*, 1892, p. 18 f.; cf. Rapson, *Num. Chron.*, 1893, p. 215.

[3] A coin (somewhat worn) of Phraates III, p. 52, no. 64, *infra*, weighs 96·2 grains, and is apparently a *didrachm* (cp. Markoff, *op. cit.*, p. 18, note), if not rather a 'proof' or trial-piece.

weight may be stated as from 9 to 11·3 grains; under Orodes I, 9·7 grains.

The *tetradrachm* was first struck in the period of Mithradates I, but does not appear—to judge from the specimens extant—to have been issued in large numbers till the reign of Phraates IV. In the later reigns (after Phraates IV) there is, apparently, a considerable, though not uniform, deterioration in the quality of the silver. The weight of the earlier tetradrachms seems to range from about 240 to over 250 grains. From the time of Phraates IV there is a diminution in the weight. The tetradrachms of Phraates IV himself vary a good deal (about 220—228 grains): some are very light. Those of his successors may be said to weigh from about 210 to 225 grains. The coins of Volagases IV reach a maximum of 210 or 211, but many specimens weigh less than 200 grains.

§ 4. Dates and Era.

Dates appear regularly on the tetradrachms from the reign of Phraates IV onwards. Before this time they occur rarely and sporadically. Some of the later bronze coins—having rather the character of civic issues—bear dates, but the drachms are never dated.[1]

The Era employed is the Seleucid, dating from the autumn of B.C. 312.[2]

The dated tetradrachms usually record the name of the month as well as the year, the months being those of the Macedonian Calendar,

---

[1] Unless ΕΚΡ, p. 21, n., *infra*, and ΓΟΣ, p. 66, no. 41, *infra*, are exceptions.

[2] As to the possible occurrence of the native Parthian Era, see p. 21, *infra*.

which had become known in the East through Alexander's conquests.[1] The year consisted sometimes of twelve, sometimes of thirteen months (*i.e.* moons). The place in the year assigned to the intercalary month (*ἐμβόλιμος*) is not known, but the most convenient hypothesis seems to be to assume that it was at the end of the year.

The months are:—

1. *Δῖος* (=October ?).
2. *Ἀπελλαῖος.*
3. *Αὐδυναῖος.*
4. *Περίτιος.*
5. *Δύστρος.*
6. *Ξανδικός.*
7. *Ἀρτεμίσιος.*
8. *Δαίσιος.*
9. *Πάνημος.*
10. *Λῶος.*
11. *Γορπιαῖος.*
12. *Ὑπερβερεταῖος.*
    Ἐμβόλιμος.

The ninth month is written *Πάνημος*, not *Πάνεμος*, as found in Suidas, Josephus, &c.[2] The tenth month appears, somewhat frequently, as Oloius (ΟΛΩΙΟΥ) or Olous (ΟΛΩΟΥ) on coins of Phraates IV, Vardanes I, Gotarzes, Volagases I and III. It occurs also as Loius or, probably more commonly, as Lous. The sixth

---

[1] Cp. Th. Reinach, *Rev. Num.*, 1889, p. 385 f. I am much indebted to M. Reinach for a private communication as to the months, &c., found on Parthian coins.

[2] Clinton, *Fast. Hell.*, iii., p. 347 f.

month occurs as Xandikos, but on coins of Pacorus II as ΞΑΝΘΙΚ(ός). Apellaeus is generally written with one λ; Peritius is often Περίτει(ος). Audynaeus is found as ΑΥΔΝΑΙ(ος).

The first month, Dius, is variously reckoned by modern writers as equivalent to August, September or October. But it is probably safest (as M. Th. Reinach has pointed out to me) to regard Dius as identical with October, because the autumnal equinox (about which time the Macedonian year began) is nearer 1st Oct. than 1st Sept., and it is thus likely that in the majority of years the *greater part* of Dius fell in October, not in September.

§ 5. Types.

The Parthian coinage in silver presents a comparatively small number of reverse types. On the bronze money the types are much more numerous, but owing, in part, to the smallness of the *flan*, are not often particularly interesting or instructive. The reverse types may best be discussed in connexion with the different denominations on which they occur, while a separate paragraph may be added as to the style and character of the portrait-heads of the obverse.

THE 'BOWMAN' TYPE ON THE DRACHMS.

The Parthian type *par excellence* and the sole type of the drachms (except Pl. iii. 8, &c., Period of Mithradates I; Pl. xxiv. 2, 7) is the familiar one of the seated bowman. The prototype is, of course, to be found in the Seleucid type of Apollo on the omphalos, yet the exact genesis is somewhat obscure. One would have expected that the earliest Arsacid coin would have been a tetradrachm like that in Pl. iv. 1,[1] exactly reproducing the Syrian original, but

[1] Cp. the tetradrachm of Kamnaskires with Apollo on the omphalos: Gardner, pl. vii. 25.

with the regal portrait and title altered, and that from this coin (and an accompanying drachm) the Parthian coin-type would have been later evolved. But it is hardly possible to assign this tetradrachm to the first king of Parthia. The earliest coins (Pl. i.) are, in all probability, drachms—the tetradrachm denomination being wanting.[1] M. Babelon (*Rois de Syr.*, p. lxiii.) has observed that on the Seleucid coins the Apollo usually holds an *arrow* in his outstretched hand, the bow being lowered in the other. On the Parthian adaptation the arrow disappears, and in the extended hand is held the bow—the pride of the Parthian warrior. This change was perhaps made deliberately, or, it may be that the immediate model was a silver coin of Antiochus I or of Antiochus II, on which the bow, and not the arrow, is sometimes (exceptionally) held in the outstretched hand of Apollo.

The figure substituted for the Greek god is a Parthian warrior, wearing a suit of mail-armour, partly covered by a short[2] cloak, and a helmet with flaps apparently made of leather,[3] and tied with a diadem. The diadem proves that a king is represented, either the "founder" Arsaces, or perhaps the first king, Tiridates I. The head of the figure on the reverse of the drachm is beardless, and remains so throughout the whole course of Parthian coinage. It is

---

[1] There are some clumsy modern forgeries intended to provide tetradrachms corresponding to the "beardless head" drachms.

[2] Cp. a terra-cotta statuette, found by Loftus in the necropolis of Warka, of a reclining soldier in armour: Rawlinson, p. 386, fig.

[3] The helmet has nearly the form of what Babelon has called the "Cappadocian" head-dress (*Rois de Syr.*, p. ccxi.). Compare the helmet on coins of Amisus (time of Mithradates Eupator), Brit. Mus. Cat., Pontus, pl. iv. 4 and 5. A useful monograph might be written on the various forms of Eastern head-gear that occur on coins, especially if compiled by some numismatist who had a good knowledge of Oriental archaeology.

difficult to agree with Eckhel (*D. N. V.*, iii. 545), that the seated bowman was, at all times, looked upon as representing the *reigning* monarch; for (except on the coins of Tiridates I—Phraates I) the Parthian king is almost invariably represented as bearded, both on obverse and reverse (*e.g.* Pl. xi. 1; xv. 1; xxiii. 8). It would be interesting to know what meaning was attached to the omphalos—whether it was regarded as a mere seat, or was thought, as in the case of Apollo, to be a symbol of divinity. But there is perhaps no positive evidence that either the 'founder' or Tiridates I was divinized.[1] At any rate, in the course of the second century B.C. (under Mithradates II) the omphalos was found to be incongruous, and a throne was substituted for it (Pl. vi. 4 and 8). The throne, as Eckhel long ago suggested (*D. N. V.*, iii. 545), probably represents the famous "golden throne" of the Arsacids, which the Romans managed to capture and repeatedly refused to restore. Eckhel well compares with the coin-type the description in Dio (xlix. 27) of Phraates IV receiving the ambassadors of M. Antonius, *ἐπί τε χρυσοῦ δίφρου καθήμενος καὶ τὴν νευρὰν τοῦ τόξου ψάλλων.*

TYPES OF THE TETRADRACHMS.

The bowman type was not placed upon the tetradrachms till the reign of Mithradates II, the principal type before that period being the seated Demeter (or Tyche), Pl. v. 2, &c., copied from the coins of Demetrius I Soter, of Syria (see B. M. Cat. *Seleucid Kings*, pl. xiv. 1; Babelon, *Rois de Syr.*, p. cxvii. f.).

The standing Herakles[2] of the period of Mithradates I, Pl. iii 7,

---

[1] It is certainly doubtful how far this may be inferred from the interesting passage in Isidore, *Mans. Parth.*, 11:—*πόλις δὲ Ἀσαὰκ* (in Astauene), *ἐν ᾗ Ἀρσάκης πρῶτος βασιλεὺς ἀπεδείχθη καὶ φυλάττεται ἐνταῦθα πῦρ ἀθάνατον.* The drachm with ΘΕΟΥ (p. 5, *infra*; p. xxix., *supra*) is perhaps not earlier than Phriapatius.

[2] Cp. the club behind the head on Pl. ii. 11, and the club as a type of the bronze coins, Pl. viii. 9, xiii. 11, &c.

10, 12, has no exact prototype, though it may have been suggested by some Bactrian coin such as the tetradrachms of Demetrius and Euthydemus II (Gardner, *Greek and Scythic Kings*, pl. ii. 9, iii. 3). We know from a curious passage in Tacitus, *Ann.*, xii. 13, that Herakles was worshipped in Parthian territory in the time of Gotarzes: — interea Gotarzes apud montem, cui nomen Sanbulos, vota dis loci suscipiebat, praecipua religione Herculis, qui tempore stato per quietem monet sacerdotes, ut templum juxta equos venatui adornatos sistant. Equi ubi pharetras telis onustas accepere, per saltus vagi nocte demum vacuis pharetris multo cum anhelitu redeunt, Rursum deus, qua silvas pererraverit, nocturno visu demonstrat, reperiunturque fusae passim ferae.

The bowman continues to be the constant type of the tetradrachms till the time of Orodes I, during the progress of whose reign new types begin to make their appearance. After the reign of Orodes II the bowman is no more seen on the tetradrachms. Orodes I, perhaps influenced by the exceptional tetradrachm-design of Phraates III in Pl. xi. 1,[1] inaugurates a type which, with various modifications in detail, remains predominant throughout the whole tetradrachm series. This type represents the reigning king of Parthia, in state (not military) costume, seated on his throne,[2] and receiving homage from the Tyche of a Greek city, Pl. xiv. 10, 11, 12. In rare instances the Tyche kneels before the king (Pl. xiv. 10, 11; xix. 2),[3] but as a rule she stands before him, offering either a palm-branch or an

[1] The Tyche of a city crowning the seated king who holds eagle. The king seems modelled on the Zeus holding an eagle or Nike, familiar on Greek coins, *e.g.* Gardner, *Seleucid Kings*, pl. xxiii. 3, pl. xxv. 1.

[2] On certain tetradrachms of Artabanus III, Pl. xxv. 5, 6, and of Pacorus II, Pl. xxx. 3, 10, the king is seen on horseback.

[3] It is possible that the monogram ΤΟΙ which appears on these reverses may stand for ΠΟΛΙC.

object which may be either the royal diadem[1] or a wreath of victory (*e.g.* Pl. xxiii. 8, 10; cp. xxxi. 5). In a few cases a kneeling figure, probably a Parthian subject, accompanies the Tyche (Pl. xxv. 2, 3; cp. xxx. 3, 10). On some tetradrachms of Phraates IV (Pl. xix. 9) the place of the Tyche is taken by a helmeted figure, who appears to be the goddess Athena.

The only remaining tetradrachm types are the seated figure of the king holding Nike (Orodes I, Pl. xv. 1, 2; Phraates IV, Pl. xix. 3), and the standing figure of Nike on the tetradrachms of Vonones I (Pl. xxiv. 6). The last-named tetradrachms are accompanied by drachms (Pl. xxiv. 7) bearing, instead of the usual seated bowman, a standing figure of Nike. These types, as the inscription on the drachm proves (p. 145, no. 17 *infra*), have direct reference to a historical event, namely the victory of Vonones over Artabanus III.[2]

TYPES OF BRONZE COINAGE.

On the bronze coins issued before the reign of Orodes I the following types occur, some of them, or all, appearing in each reign:—

Nike standing.
Horse.
Horse's head.
Pegasos.
Elephant.
Bow in case.
Club.[3]

---

[1] Cp. the relief of Naksh-i-Rustam, Dieulafoy, *L'art antique de la Perse*, pt. v., pl. xiv.; also the relief, *ib.*, p. 115: see also Texier, *Descript. de l'Arménie, La Perse &c.*, ii., plates 130, 133, 140, 141, 146, 147, 148 (="130").

[2] See *supra*, p. xliii.

[3] Under Mithradates III a bull's head and an elephant's head are also found: Pl. xiii. 4, 15.

These constitute, during this period, the stock Arsacid coin-types, but all can be more or less certainly traced to a Seleucid original. The Nike and the club may have no very special significance,[1] and the meaning of the elephant is not obvious, seeing that the Arsacidae (unlike the Seleucids) made no use of this animal in warfare.[2] But the bow, the horse, and probably the Pegasos, had an obvious appropriateness for a Parthian currency. Justin (xli. 3) says of the Parthians and their horses:—"Equis omni tempore vectantur: illis bella, illis convivia, illis publica ac privata negotia obeunt."[3]

This series of types ceases to be prominent from the period of Orodes I, who indeed makes use of it, but at the same time introduces many new designs, the number of which is considerably augmented by his successor Phraates IV. Orodes I introduces the *eagle*, or eagle with wreath in its beak, a type which appears in many later reigns, and also (on the coins of Phraates IV) as an adjunct of the obverse. The *star and crescent*, seen as obverse adjunct of many coins of Orodes I, appears as a type of his bronze, Pl. xv. 15—17.[4] Orodes further introduces the *fortress* (or gateway) type (Pl. xv. 13, 14; xvii. 5), also found in later reigns (*e.g.* Pl. xxiii. 4); the figure of a *stag* (Pl. xv. 11; cp. 12), and the Tyche of a city (Pl. xvi. 7; cp. 8), one of the numerous civic types which, in later times, are conspicuous on Parthian coinage.

The types of Phraates IV are extremely varied, but are generally

---

[1] Unless the club refers to the Parthian cultus of Herakles referred to *supra*, p. lxx.

[2] Cp. Rawlinson, p. 409.

[3] The types on the bronze of the period of Mithradates I (Pl. ii.) can also be traced to a Seleucid, or possibly Bactrian, origin (Dioskuri, Nike in chariot, elephant). The bee (Pl. ii. 9) is apparently an exception.

[4] This type occurs also on bronze of later reigns.

impressed on *flans* of insufficient size. Some few of these are representations of Greek divinities, and contribute something to our scanty knowledge of the religion of Parthia under the Arsacids. Pl. xxi. 7 represents Athena standing (cp. Pl. xviii. 1; xix. 9). Pl. xxi. 8 is a figure of Dikaiosyne with her scales; Pl. xxi. 9, 10, a head of Helios; Pl. xxi. 11, a triform youthful face, perhaps Hekate;[1] Pl. xxii. 5, Eros.[2]

The stag (Pl. xxii. 16, 17), the humped bull (Pl. xxi. 16), the horned sheep (Pl. xxi. 18, and see p. 223, n. *infra*), and fish (Pl. xxii. 8) are of interest. Among the miscellaneous types are the curious symbol ♀ (Pl. xxiii. 5; xxix. 13; xxxv. 3–6; p. 188, note *infra;* and see Drouin, *Rev. Num.*, 1895, p. 63 f.); kantharos, grapes and ears of corn, and eagle, amphora and grapes (Pl. xxii. 18). The type of ΒΟΥΛΗ (Pl. xxvi. 6—8), on coins of Vardanes I, has been already noticed (p. xlvi., *supra*) as probably referring to the Senate of Seleucia.

Gotarzes (Pl. xxvii.–xxviii.) rivals Phraates IV in the variety of his types. They may be classified as follows:—i. Divinities. ii. Types relating to the Tyche of a city. iii. Types relating to the king. iv. Animals, birds, &c.[3] v. Various inanimate objects (amphora, &c.). Even in these series, types of divinities are not very prominent. Apollo, Athena, Nike and Artemis occur. The last-named goddess was probably of importance in Parthia, judging

[1] Gardner, p. 43, no. 17, calls this type a "janiform male" head, but it is undoubtedly a *triple* visage, and, being beardless, may be female.

[2] See also Pl. xxv. 10.

[3] Pl. xxviii. 3 represents a griffin's head, originally a Seleucid coin-type. The supposed "proue de navire" in Markoff's *Cat. des monn. Arsacides* (de l'Institut des langues Orientales), St. Petersburg, 1889, p. 30, no. 479, pl. i., 497, is really a griffin's head.

from the frequent mention of temples of Artemis and Anaitis in the lists of Isidore of Charax (*Mans. Parth.*).

In the later reigns the types become less numerous. Athena is represented on coins of Volagases I (Pl. xxix. 8), and Zeus (?) on those of Vardanes II (Pl. xxix. 17, 18). The bust or figure of the Tyche of a city, probably Seleucia, now becomes very common (Pl. xxxi. 14; xxxii. 4; xxxiii. 1—5, &c.). The remaining types are chiefly representations of animals, more especially under Mithradates IV (Pl. xxxiii.).[1]

A survey of the whole series of Parthian reverse-types shows that they emphasize a few features of the national life, more especially the magnificent state of the Arsacid monarch and the important position of the Hellenic cities of his empire. Upon the religion of Parthia they throw but little light. In the case of the majority of these types there is no question of art—in the sense of fine art—and the bowman type of the drachms is throughout executed in the rudest and most mechanical fashion.[2] The portrait-heads of the obverse, on the contrary, display in many cases a fair measure of artistic skill and feeling. In order, however, to do justice to the artist it is necessary to eliminate the many unintentional caricatures that abound in the Parthian currency, and which, for numismatic purposes, it is desirable to exhibit in any fully illustrated Catalogue. Thus, the true portrait of Phraates II is probably to be found in Pl. iv. 4 (or in the tetradrachm of Pl. iv. 1, which is, however, not completely preserved), and not in rude heads such as Pl. iv. 2, 3, 6. So, too, Pl. v. 3, 6 are inadequate reproductions of the interesting

PORTRAIT HEADS ON OBVERSE.

---

[1] And see note, p. 223, *infra*.

[2] The Demeter of Pl. v. 2 is one of the best reverses.

portrait of Artabanus I seen in Pl. v. 1, 2, 4. Pl. vi. 3, 4 rather distort the remarkable head of Mithradates II as seen in Pl. vi. 1, 2. So, again, the *vera effigies* of Orodes I has to be selected with some discrimination from the numerous coins—executed with every degree of skill and care—on Plates xiv.—xviii. On the later coins the drachm portrait is obviously treated with much greater conventionality than the portrait that appears on the corresponding tetradrachms.

The king's head in profile turns to the *left*, except in the period of Mithradates I and on the tetradrachms before Mithradates II. The usual direction of the head on Greek regal coins is to the right. The head is represented completely facing on coins of the unknown king (Pl. xii. 1) and Artabanus III (Pl. xxv. 5, 6), both interesting and probably characteristic heads. Vardanes II and Volagases IV also appear full face (Pl. xxix. 15; xxxv. 7, 9).[1] The head of a queen is seen on Pl. xxiv. 1—4 in the person of Musa, and a queen is no doubt represented on the bronze coin of Gotarzes, Pl. xxvii. 18.

The king invariably wears the diadem, and usually a cuirass, (sometimes richly ornamented, *e.g.* Pl. xviii. 17; xix. 9), and a necklace which often terminates in the forepart of a winged monster. On a few specimens this terminal ornament has some resemblance to a griffin, on others to a sea-horse (pp. 90—93 *infra*), but perhaps a Pegasos is usually intended.[2] The earring is also frequently worn, according to Oriental custom:—

> Natus ad Euphraten, molles quod in aure fenestrae
> Arguerint, licet ipse negem.

Except on the early 'beardless' class, the head is bare till the

---

[1] Pl. xxviii. 12 shows a bust to the front with the head turned l.

[2] The griffin or griffin's head is sometimes seen as a type: the Pegasos is a frequent type on the bronze.

latter part of the reign of Mithradates II, when a helmet, or it may be a ceremonial tiara, is introduced (Pl. viii. 1—3). This appears also on the coins of Sinatruces (Pl. x.) and on those of Phraates III (Pl. xi.). The device of the helmet is generally either a star or a horn. In the latter case the helmet has a decorative edging formed by the fore-parts of stags (Pl. xi.). The horn is familiar as an Eastern symbol of material power.[1] The stags perhaps proclaim the prowess of the king as a hunter.[2] Long disused on the coins after the reign of Phraates III, the helmet reappears on those of Vardanes II (Pl. xxix. 15—18)[3] and Pacorus II (Pl. xxxi. 1—4), and is worn by Osroes and by most of the latest Arsacids.

A peculiarity of many Parthian portrait-heads remains to be noticed, namely, the occurrence of a wart on the king's forehead or temple. It is first seen on the head of Orodes I (Pl. xiv. 12; xvii. 8), and afterwards on the head of his son Phraates IV. It is found on many later kings, so that it seems to have been regarded as a distinctive dynastic peculiarity, like the anchor which was supposed to appear by nature on the thigh of the genuine descendants of Seleucus Nikator.[4] In the case of Gotarzes, a lock of hair seems to take the place of the wart that characterizes his rival Vardanes I (Pl. xxvi. 13, 1; and *supra*, p. xlviii).[5]

---

[1] See Babelon, *Rois de Syr.*, p. xviii., 'Les types cornus.'

[2] A triple spray appears as the device of the helmet on Pl. xi. 14, 15. This is found also on a king's helmet in the series of the coins of Persis.

[3] It is seen also on rev. of Pl. xxvii. 17 (Gotarzes).

[4] See Babelon, *Rois de Syr.*, p. vii. The wart, or rather tuft of hair, meeting between the brows, seen on Buddhistic monuments is to some extent parallel: see *e.g.* A. Grünwedel, *Buddhistische Kunst in Indien* (Berlin Museum), 1900, figs. 72, 73, 76.

[5] It is doubtful whether there is any significance in the ringlet that appears on the temple of Volagases II (Pl. xxxii 6—14) and his successors.

§ 6. Epigraphy.

Lindsay (*Coinage of the Parthians*, pl. ii.) and Markoff (*Monn. des rois Parthes*, plate) have drawn up tabular lists of the many strange forms of letters found on Parthian coins.[1] These varieties would be of more importance were they forms and spellings more or less deliberately adopted by a Hellenic engraver: it is obvious, however, as Eckhel long ago observed (*D. N. V.*, iii., p. 543), that in most cases they are merely due to the blunders of a native workman ignorant of Greek. If the legends of the later drachms do not entirely lapse into barbarism (*i.e.* a meaningless combination of letters), it is because there is a sort of conscientiousness on the part of the engraver in copying the coins of his predecessors. He furnishes at least an adumbration of the inscription intended, though he stereotypes correct and incorrect forms with complete impartiality.

To give a few instances:—the word ΔΙΚΑΙΟV on the drachms is constantly written ΔΙΧΑΙΟV, but here Χ is probably not due to a confusion between χ and κ, but is a form derived from a carelessly written Κ. Χ would be the more readily adopted because it is actually the form that the Pehlvi letter 'm' assumes on some of the coins. The same form Χ is made to represent Ν in the word ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ, which is persistently written ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΧΟΣ. Again, ΑΡΣΑΚΟV is often written ΑΡΣΑΝΟV, Ν being probably the outcome of a badly formed Κ. Many other letters betray the hand of a slovenly or lazy workman, who makes Ι or ⋮ do duty at times for Α, for Ε, for Σ, for Ρ, and for Υ. These peculiarities

[1] The Pehlvi letters (which appear for the first time on the coins of Volagases I) are given in Markoff, *op. cit.*; cp. Drouin in *Rev. Arch.*, ser. 3, tom. iv., 1884, pl. v.

are chiefly characteristic of the drachms. The letters of the tetradrachms do not present the same errors, and the spelling is usually, though not invariably, correct.[1]

The following forms may be noticed, but they do not generally include cases of the ignorant substitution of one letter for another, already noticed, and often pointed out in the text (*e.g.* p. 150, *infra*).

A A; A; A; Λ.

B ◻ on later drachms (see *e.g.* p. 165, note 2, *infra*); ꓑ on later tetradrachms.

Γ Γ or F on some later drachms, see note, p. 217, *infra*.

Δ Δ on some later tetradrachms (Pl. xxv. 3, xxxii. 10).

M has often nearly the appearance of Π.

O O frequently; on later tetradrachms ◻; sometimes • (p. 99 f., *infra*).

Π ⅄ on some tetradrachms of Volagases III.

Σ on later drachms often C; on later tetradrachms Ɔ (or Σ hardly to be distinguished from Ɔ). A peculiar form ⅀ on p. 66, *infra*.

Y frequently V, especially on the drachms.

Φ often ϕ.

Ω Ϙ on the earliest drachms (Pl. i.); on later tetradrachms ω and ɯ.

⏃ a form of Ϙ (=90) on some tetradrachms of Volagases III, year '492' &c.

§ 7. Parthian Mints, Monograms and Symbols.

The historical interest and importance of the Arsacid coinage would be greatly increased if we could determine with certainty

---

[1] There are strange blunders, for instance, in the fine tetradrachm of Orodes I, Pl. xv. 2.

where the majority of the specimens were issued. It is unfortunate that the external evidence is, at least at present, of very little service; for we lack published analyses of large hoards of Parthian coins, and are as a rule only vaguely informed as to the *provenance* of individual specimens. We are thus practically confined to an examination of the coins themselves, which at all periods bear a number of monograms and letters which, it might seem, should give a clue to the place of issue.

Markoff, in his *Monnaies des rois Parthes* (Paris, 1877, part 2, p. 41 and plate), has compiled a table of 112 different monograms and letters, and also a list containing the names of about the same number of towns which he supposes the monograms and letters to indicate. His system of identification, however ingenious, gives rise to many doubts, for, in the first place, it involves the large assumption that *all* the monograms and letters indicate the names of places (not of persons &c.), such names, in nearly all cases, being represented (according to him) by their initial letter or letters (*e.g.* K=Ctesiphon; HP=Heraclea). There is, further, the difficulty that most monograms can be read in more ways than one; for example, the commonest monogram on Parthian coins, may be read TA, AT, or TAT, and such a monogram as need not necessarily be explained—as Markoff explains it—as part of the town-name 'Tigranocerta.' An entirely different course is taken by Prof. Gardner (p. 23), who, except in a very few cases, declines to attempt the identification of the monograms as place-names:—"To suppose that a monogram in the field of a coin usually represents the name of the mint whence it was issued, is to go altogether beyond the evidence. M. Chabouillet is clearly right in saying that the monograms are usually merely the private marks of a magistrate or a contractor, and not intended to be decipherable to anyone except himself. But even if they did contain

the names of cities, it would be quite hopeless to attempt to read them, a monogram being a thing by nature most obscure and ambiguous." I to a great extent share Prof. Gardner's views as to the difficulty or impossibility of interpretation, but it may be useful to examine here some of the principal classes of monograms that are to be found upon the coins.

EARLY COINAGE.

On the drachms of the "beardless head" class, which constitute the Arsacid currency before the time of Mithradates I, isolated letters occasionally occur:—Σ, Θ, A (*Das Königl. Münzkabinet*, Berlin, 1877, no. 485); also in exergue, with club in field (Prokesch, p. 3); some with torch? on reverse (*infra*, p. 4).

All the coins of this early class must necessarily have been struck in the northern part of the nascent Empire, presumably in Parthia Proper, Hyrcania, Choarene. Possible mint-places are, in Parthia, Hecatompylos, a Parthian royal residence, and the new city Dara, built by Tiridates I; Tambraca and Syrinx in Hyrcania; Charax near the Caspian Gates, and Apamea a Greek city in Choarene (the last two, as mint-places, not earlier than Phraates I). None of the letters on the coins (except Σ and A) give the initial letter of any of these towns, and it is sufficiently clear that they are magistrates' or moneyers' marks.

MITHRADATIC PERIOD.

The conquests of Mithradates I enormously increased the limits of the Empire, by adding the old Satrapies of Mesopotamia and Babylonia and the provinces that formerly constituted part of the Great Median Satrapy. Ecbatana (*Hamadan*) and Rhagae (*Rhey*, near Teheran) in Media Magna became the summer and spring residences of the Parthian court,[1] while Seleucia on the Tigris, or rather its Parthian

[1] Strabo mentions Tape in Hyrcania as one of the summer residences.

suburb on the eastern bank of the river, became the winter residence. From the time of Orodes I, if not earlier, Ctesiphon was certainly regarded as the capital.[1]

The bronze coins of Class I. (Pl. ii.) are of unusual fabric (with bevelled edges) and size. The evidence[2] of their Bactrian origin is not strong, and they may perhaps have been struck in Media (Ecbatana?). On some drachms, (Prokesch) and occur (also on *obv.* Æ. Imhoof).

The drachms of Class II. (Pl. iii. 2, 3, 4) are without monograms. In style and fabric they a good deal resemble the "beardless head" drachms (Pl. i.), and it is possible that, like the latter, they were struck in a city (? Hecatompylos) in the north of the Empire.

Class III. (Pl. iii. 7—13), issued in the last years of the reign of Mithradates I, is of flat fabric and differs from the ordinary Parthian coinage. The tetradrachms and drachms bear the monograms ; ; (tetradr., Markoff); others without monogram. Gardner (p. 24) has in this case ventured to interpret these monograms as town-names, namely Charax, Artemita, and Phylace. Yet the coins resemble one another so closely that I cannot think it likely that they were minted (during the short period of two or three years) at three distinct cities.

PHRAATES II AND ARTABANUS I.

Phraates II. *Drachms*:—on *obv.*, A; AP; NICA (Markoff); NICAK; CVAΣ and blundered varieties; TAM; MH and club (Prokesch, p. 6); ЄΠA[P] (Markoff); MH (*rev.* Φ; Prokesch, p. 6).[3]

---

[1] Ammianus (xxiii. 6, 23) calls Pacorus its second founder. Some writers suppose this to be Pacorus II, but no doubt Pacorus I (son of Orodes I) is meant (Gutschmid, p. 97). The first mention of Ctesiphon occurs *circ.* B.C. 220.

[2] See *supra*, §2, 'Coins of the period of Mithradates I.'

[3] On the tetradrachm assigned to Phraates II (Pl. iv. 1) BA or BΔ occurs.

Artabanus I. *Drachms*:—on *obv.*, PA; MAT(Markoff; ? NAI or NAT); (Prokesch); (*rev.* EKP).

The drachms of these two kings present various points of resemblance, notably the appearance of part of a word on the obverse. These words—with more probability than usual—have been read by several numismatists as names of places:—TAM=Tambraca in Hyrcania; NICA=Nisaea in Margiana (Markoff); CVΛΣ &c. =Syrinx in Hyrcania; PA=Rhagae; MAT is completed by Markoff as *Ματιηνή*, the Median province (cp. note *infra*, p. 21). The best executed drachms of Phraates II (in respect of the obverse) are those marked and (Pl. iv. 4, 5). Those inscribed NICAK, CVΛΣ, TAM, &c., are of ruder work (Pl. iv. 6, 7). The drachm of Artabanus I (Pl. v. 7) with was probably struck at the same mint as that with PA (Pl. v. 5).

The tetradrachms of Artabanus I (Pl. v. 1, 2)[1] are of fine work, but not finer—at least as regards the portrait-head—than the drachms. If the drachms were really struck at Rhagae (PA), the tetradrachms were in all probability struck there also; but a comparison with the tetradrachm of Himerus (?) (Pl. v. 9) may suggest as an alternative mint the important city of Seleucia, where it is, on historical grounds, probable that any coins struck by Himerus would be issued.

HIMERUS[2]

The coinage of Mithradates II (Pl. vi.—viii.) is throughout well designed and executed. It is well known that the drachms are extremely plentiful, but the comparative rarity of the tetradrachm and the paucity of varieties of monogram on this denomination are somewhat curious facts.

MITHRADATES II.

---

[1] Monograms, ; ΘE and ; and .

[2] Monograms of Himerus:—in ex. TV and (tetradrachm); in ex., , in field, (drachm).

On the reverse of the tetradrachm the following monograms, &c., occur:—

(i.) in ex., TV; in field, palm-branch.
(ii.) in ex., TV (no palm-branch).
(iii.) in ex., TV and Π(?); behind, ; in field, palm-branch (Collection of Col. Allotte de La Fuye).
(iv.) behind, ; in field, palm-branch.
(v.) in ex., KA; in field, , OP (?), and palm-branch. (Hermitage, Markoff, *Coins of Arsacidae*, pl. iii. 12).
(vi.) (No monogram); in field, palm-branch.

It will be noticed that the palm-branch is almost invariably present, and may perhaps be the indication of the mint, the monograms and letters being magistrates' or moneyers' marks. It is, at any rate, practically certain that and TV cannot each indicate mint-places, because, though they are found singly on (iv.) and (i.), they occur *in combination* on no. (iii.), thus proving that one at least must be a magistrate's or moneyer's mark. TV we have already found on the tetradrachm of Himerus (?), Pl. v. 9.

Monograms and letters on the drachms and bronze of Class I. are very numerous, but on Class II. (head without helmet), are hardly ever seen.[1] A good many varieties in Class I are described in this Catalogue (p. 25 f.), and it will be noticed that AP is of frequent occurrence on the drachms and MI on the bronze. MI is certainly suggestive of 'Mithradates,' but we know of no town of importance that was called by his name. The style and fabric seem to indicate that the whole series of coins was struck at a very few mint-places, possibly even at one central mint (Seleucia or Ctesiphon). The monograms are doubtless those of monetary magistrates, or may

[1] On the obv. of the bronze, no. 131, p. 36, *infra*, occurs.

possibly, in some cases, indicate *officinae;* thus MI (cp. , p. lxxxv. *infra*) might be conjectured to be the 'Mithradatic' *officina.*

ARTABANUS II.

Eight or more monograms occur on the tetradrachms of Artabanus II (Pl. viii., ix.). The drachms and bronze are without letters, but some rare drachms bear the inscriptions ΑΡΕΙΑ, ΜΑΡΓΙΑΝΗ, ΤΡΑ(Ξ)ΙΑΝΗ, already noticed, *supra,* p. xxxi. and *infra,* p. 40 n. Specimens of the tetradrachms occurred in a find near Bagdad,[1] a possible indication that they were issued in the south-west of the Empire (at Seleucia or Ctesiphon).

SINATRUCES.

The coins of Sinatruces (Pl. x.) are without monograms, &c., except one tetradrachm which has A. A specimen of this was found at Bassora.[2]

PHRAATES III AND LATER KINGS.

As already pointed out in § 2, p. xxxiii. *supra,* the drachms of several kings subsequent to Sinatruces are marked by numerous monograms and letters, the number of varieties being greatest under Orodes I. The monograms , , (or), and the letter K are especially noteworthy, because they often recur, and are all found on the coins of Phraates III, the Unknown King, Mithradates III, Orodes I, and Phraates IV.[3] From their occurrence throughout so long a period it is certain that they cannot be the personal names of magistrates, and almost the only possible view is to suppose that they indicate, in some way or other, the mint-place of the coins. Though K might conceivably stand for Ctesiphon, and for Σελεύκεια πρὸς τῷ Τίγριδι, yet it is hard to resolve

---

[1] Prokesch in *Arch. Zeitung,* xxiv. (1866), p. 206.

[2] Prokesch in *Num. Zeitschrift,* i. (1869), p. 254.

[3] K apparently not on the drachms of the Unknown King. Some of these monograms are occasionally found in reigns later than Phraates IV.

each of the four monograms into the name of a place that is likely to have possessed a mint. K and the four monograms, therefore, probably represent the *officinae* of some important city of the empire, probably Ctesiphon. would seem to indicate the name "Mithradates," and there may have been (as already suggested) a "Mithradatic" *officina*, called after one of the two great kings of this name.[1]

is specially important, because it appears not only on the drachms of the reigns Phraates III—Phraates IV, but also (usually) on the bronze money, being, in fact, almost the only monogram found on the coins of this metal.[2] It once occurs (Æ of Phraates IV, Pl. xxi. 20) as a *type*. Under Phraataces it begins to be represented as , and from that reign till the fall of the Arsacid kingdom is never absent from the drachm-coinage. And it may be said, also, that from the time of Volagases I hardly any other monogram occurs. (or) does not seem to yield the name of any city likely to have been an important mint-place for a lengthy period. The most probable mint for the coins is, indeed, Seleucia or Ctesiphon.[3]

---

[1] There is some reason to suppose that certain abbreviations of names on the coins of Athens represent the *names* of different *officinae*, which were called after gods, heroes, and famous personages; Ἰσιδ(ος), Σολ(ῶν), &c. (Babelon, *Traité*, i., p. 840).

[2] To give more exact details as to the bronze coinage:— marks the bronze (Class I.) of Phraates III, and is the almost invariable monogram on the bronze of Orodes I, Pacorus I, and Phraates IV (Orodes I has sometimes ; Phraates IV has sometimes , a monogram which is seen as the *type* of a bronze coin struck by him, Pl. xxiii. 6). Vonones I and Artabanus III have . Vardanes I, Gotarzes, Volagases I, are often without monograms (but and occur on Gotarzes; on Volagases I), and from the time of Pacorus II the appearance of monograms and letters on the bronze is only exceptional.

[3] Any interpretation of the monogram can hardly be more than a guess, yet as it does not apparently give the initial letters of a town, it is possible that it

ADJUNCT SYMBOLS.

Adjunct symbols—especially a star and crescent—characterize the varied issues of Orodes I and Phraates IV (drachms and bronze). One of these, the eagle holding a wreath, has been already referred to (§ 2, 'Phraates IV'), but the curious symbol, Pl. xvii. 7—14; xviii. 4, (and p. 90, note 1) must be noticed. Though assuming various forms, it seems certainly to be meant for an *anchor*.[1] A similar object appears as the sole adjunct on the drachm in Pl. xi. 14, 15 assigned to "Phraates III or a contemporary." The anchor is familiar as the distinctive 'crest' of the Seleucidae, but it also constantly occurs (often in conjunction with crescent and star) on the coins issued by the Kamnaskires dynasty of Elymais (Susiana) in the first century B.C. and later (see A. de la Fuye, *Rev. Num.*, 1902, Pl. v.), and seems, therefore, to have been a badge of this dynasty also. Perhaps the coins of Orodes I bearing this symbol were intended to have currency in Elymais, or at least to emphasize his suzerainty over that kingdom.

In the reigns that follow Phraates IV the monograms become less frequent. The drachms of Phraataces have , : Vonones I, ; (Markoff): Artabanus III, ; ; .[2]

---

furnishes the name of some *officina*, or place of mintage of exceptional importance, such as, if one might conjecture, *ταμιεῖον τῶν Ἀρσακιδῶν*; cp. *ταμίας τῶν βασιλέος χρημάτων*, Hdt. ii. 121, 1.

Gardner's view (p. 24), that "does certainly stand for a city," may possibly be correct, but not for the reason given by him, namely, that is found on a bronze civic coin joined with a city type and the word ΠΟΛΙΣ. In reality it is not but that is found in connexion with ΠΟΛΙΣ: see Gardner, p. 24, p. 59, no. 22; p. 60; pl. vii. 22, and *infra*, Pl. xxxvii. 10, 11; cp. Imhoof, *Mon. gr.*, p. 452, no. 68.

[1] Longpérier (p. 36) strangely supposes it to be the mandragora.

[2] There are several monograms on his tetradrachms.

From the time of Vardanes I onwards , as has been already observed, is almost the only monogram that appears on the coins. Except in the case of barbarous specimens, Ctesiphon may be regarded as the most likely mint-place of the later Parthian money. The new city Vologesias or Vologesocerta, founded by Volagases I near Seleucia, may, however, have been one of the later mints. Hyrcania and the northern dominions, probably from the reign of Volagases I, ceased to be held, or were held but loosely, by the Arsacids, and it is therefore unlikely that the later coins were issued in the cities of the north.[1]

Some of the peculiar bronze coins of Volagases III (Pl. xxxv. 3—6) were probably struck at Edessa: see *infra*, p. 236.

In concluding this Introduction, it should be stated that the following works, frequently referred to in the Catalogue are, for brevity, cited by the author's name only:—

LONGPÉRIER, A. de, *Mémoires sur la chronologie . . . des Rois Parthes Arsacides.* Paris 1853—1882.

PROKESCH-OSTEN, *Les monnaies des rois Parthes.* Paris, 1874-1875.

GARDNER, Percy, *The Parthian Coinage.* London, 1877.

RAWLINSON, G., *The Sixth Oriental Monarchy.* London, 1873.

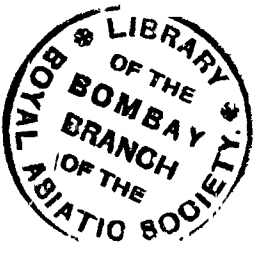
GUTSCHMID, A. von, *Geschichte Irans.* Tübingen, 1888 (ed. Nöldeke).

---

[1] On the letters or numerals on the tetradrachms of Pacorus II, and later kings, see *infra*, p. 193, note.

While arranging and writing the descriptions of the coins contained in this volume, I have had the great advantage of frequently consulting my colleagues Mr. Rapson and Mr. Hill, and I am also highly indebted to Mr. Barclay Head who (with the assistance of Mr. Hill) has revised the proof-sheets of the entire work.

WARWICK WROTH.


LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

MAP OF

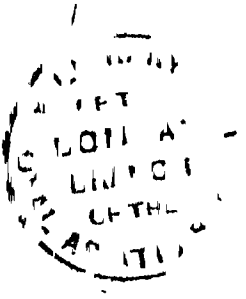
THE PARTHIAN EMPIRE

AT ITS GREATEST EXTENT.

Scale of Miles

W. Shaw, F.R.G.S.

PARTHIA.



No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.

COINAGE OF THE EARLY KINGS OF PARTHIA.

Beardless Head Class.

The attribution of the coins in this class to individual kings must be regarded as conjectural (see Introduction, § 2, "Earliest Parthian Coins"). The specimens are arranged according to the legend of the reverse:—(i) ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ (ii) ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ (iii) ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ (iv) ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΘΕΟΥ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ (v) ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΘΕΟΠΑΤΟΡ[ΟΣ] (vi) ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΟΡΟΣ.

(i)

TIRIDATES I, B.C. 248/47—211/10

AND

ARSACES, Son of Tiridates I, B.C. 210—191.

Drachm.

Size ·7

58·7	Bust of Arsaces l., beardless; wears helmet tied with diadem, earring, torque and cloak: border of dots.	l. ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ Arsaces, beardless, seated r. on omphalos, holding bow in outstretched hand; wears helmet tied with diadem, scale-armour (visible on arms and legs), cloak, and boots tied with straps. [Lynch.]

Pl. I. 1.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Bronze.	
2	·55	Type as on no. 1.	[ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ?][1] Elephant walking r. [Presented by Sir A. Cunningham.] **Pl. I. 2.**
		(ii)	
		TIRIDATES I, B.C. 248/47—211/10.	
		AND	
		ARSACES, SON OF TIRIDATES I, B.C. 210—191.	
		Drachms.	
		Sizes ·8—·75	
3	61·3	Type as on no. 1.	l. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, r. ΑΡ ΣΑΚΟΥ[2] Type as on no. 1. **Pl. I. 3.**
4	60·		[Lubicz.] **Pl. I. 4.**
5	60·4		[James Robertson's Sale, Sotheby's, 1842, lot 264.][3]
6	56·5		[Cunningham.]
7	59·3		[Claude Stewart.]
8	66·3		(type larger.) [Rollin.]
9	55·2		in ex., Σ [Acquired in 1841.] **Pl. I. 5.**
10	57·6 (pierced)		in ex., Σ [Rollin.]

[1] The legend is quite obscure; a similar coin in the Hermitage, also not well preserved, is stated by Markoff, *Coins of the Arsacidae*, St. Petersburg, 1892, no. 2; pl. iii. 2, to read ΑΡ . . ΚΟΥ· Cp. another bronze coin, *ib.*, no. 3; pl. iii. 3. *Obv.* as on our no. 2. *Rev.* [Legend obliterated] Horse r.

[2] The Α of the inscription is also represented as Α and Λ. Σ sometimes Ϲ.

[3] Mr. Robertson, a civil engineer, formed a small collection of coins while residing in Persia, in the service of the Shah.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		(iii)	
		PHRIAPATIUS, B.C. 191—176.	
		AND	
		PHRAATES I, B.C. 176—171.	
		Drachms.	
		Sizes ·85—·7	
		Type as on no. 1.	l. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, above, ΜΕΓΑ ΛΟΥ, r. ΑΡΣ ΑΚΟΥ Type as on no. 1.
11	58·4		(ΑΡ ΣΑΚΟΥ) in field l., Θ
			Pl. I. 6.
12	59·3		(ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ) [Payne Knight bequest.]
			Pl. I. 7.
13	56·1		[Presented by Mr. W. T. Ready.]
			Pl. I. 8.
14	63·		[Acquired in 1841.]
15	60·5		[Cunningham.]
			Pl. I. 9.
16	61·		[Cunningham.]
17	53·		[Cunningham.]
18	61·1		[Bhagvānlāl bequest.]
19	61·6		[Lubicz.]
20	55·5		[Cunningham.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
21	54·3		[Rollin.]
22	58·8		[Rollin.]
23	58·8 (pierced)		
24	62·4		[Presented by Mr. J. G. Taylor, H.B.M. Consul, Diarbekr.]
			Pl. I. 10.
25	63·2		in front, torch? [Presented by Mr. J. G. Taylor.]
			Pl. I. 11.
26	64·4		in front, torch? [Mallett.]
		Diobol.	
		Size ·6	
27	15·2	Bust of Arsaces l., beardless, in helmet: border of dots. (thin fabric.)	l. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, above, ΜΕΓΑΛ, r. ΑΡ Σ[ΑΚΟΥ] (*sic*) Arsaces seated r. on omphalos, holding bow. [Mayhew, Salmon and Whiting.]
			Pl. I. 12.
		Obols.	
		Sizes ·5—·45	
28	8·8	Bust of Arsaces l., beardless, in helmet: border of dots.	l. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, above, ΜΕΓΑ ΛΟΥ, r. ΑΡ ΣΑΚΟΥ Type as no. 27. [Hooper.]
			Pl. I. 13.
29	7·8		[Rollin.]
			Pl. I. 14.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		(iv)	
		PHRIAPATIUS?	
		Drachm.	
		Type as on no. 1, supra.	l. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, above, ΘΕΟΥ, r. ΑΡΣ ΑΚΟΥ Type as no. 1. *See* Drouin in *Gazette Numismatique*, 1899, 'Une drachme arsacide inédite.'[1]
		(v)	
		PHRAATES I?	
		Drachm.	
		Size ·85	
30	60·	Type as on no. 1.	l. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, above, ΜΕΓΑ ΛΟΥ, r. ΑΡΣ ΑΚΟΥ | ΘΕΟΠ ΑΤΟΡ Type as on no. 1. [Lincoln.]
		Pl. I. 15.	
		(vi)	
		MITHRADATES I?	
		Drachm.	
		Type as on no. 1, supra, but the head to *right*.	ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ [ΑΥΤΟ]ΚΡΑΤΟ ΡΟ[Σ] Type as on no. 1. Linewitch Collection: see Drouin, *Rev. Num.*, 1890, p. 258, and in *Gazette Num.*, 1899, 'Une drachme arsacide inédite.'

[1] The original is not now known to exist. M. Drouin's publication is from an impression that belonged to Longpérier.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		PERIOD OF MITHRADATES I,	
		B.C. 171—138.	
		CLASS I.	
		Drachms.	
		Sizes ·7—·65	
		Bust r., bearded; wears diadem and drapery: fillet border.	r. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ | ΜΕΓ ΑΛΟV, l. ΑΡΣΑΚΟV Arsaces seated r. on omphalos, holding bow.
1	62·3		in field l., monogram ?[1]
			[Rawlinson.]
		Pl. II. 1.	
		Bust r., bearded; wears diadem; bow at neck; in field l. ?: border of dots.	l. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, above, ΜΕΓΑΛ, r. ΑΡ ΣΑΚ Arsaces seated r. on omphalos, holding bow.
2	57·4		[Guy le Strange.][2]
		Pl. II. 2.	

[1] occurs on a drachm published by Prokesch, p. 14; on one described by Markoff, *Coins of the Arsacidae*, 1892, p. 14, no. 14; pl. iii. 14.

[2] The attribution of this unique drachm is doubtful.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Obols.	
		Size ·4	
		Bust r., bearded; wears diadem and drapery: fillet border.	l. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, above, ΜΕΓΑ ΛΟΥ, r. ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ Bust of a king[1] r., with long pointed beard, in helmet.
3	9·4		[Lincoln.]
		Pl. II. 3.	
4	9·6		
		Pl. II. 4.	
5	9·6		[Macridi.]
6	11·3		[Benlian.]
7	9·8		[Presented by Count de Salis.]
8	8·5		
		Bronze.	
		Bust r., bearded; wears diadem and drapery: fillet border.[2]	l. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, above, ΜΕΓΑ ΛΟΥ, r. ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ Bust of a king r., with long pointed beard, in helmet.
9	·6		
10	·6		
		Pl. II. 5.	
11	·55		[Cunningham.]
12	·5		[Benlian.]
13	·55		

[1] On the identification of this head, see Introduction, § 2, under Mithradates I.

[2] Cp. a specimen described by Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. gr.*, p. 453, no. 76, with behind the bust.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Bust r. as on no. 9: border of dots.	above, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, in ex., ΑΡ ΣΑΚΟΥ The Dioskuri on horseback riding towards r.
14	1·1		[Acquired in 1840.]
		Pl. II. 6.	
15	1·1		
		Pl. II. 7.	
		Bust r., bearded; wears diadem and drapery?: [border of dots?].[1]	above, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, [in ex., ΑΡ ΣΑΚΟΥ] Nike in biga driving r.
16	·8		[Claude Stewart.]
		Pl. II. 8.	
		Bust r., bearded; wears diadem [and drapery?]: [border?].	l. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, above, ΜΕΓΑ ΛΟΥ, r. ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ Nike advancing r., holding wreath (and palm-branch?).
17	·5		
18	·55		[Cunningham.]
		Bust r., bearded; wears diadem and drapery: [fillet border?].	l. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, above, ΜΕΓΑ ΛΟΥ, r. ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ Bee.[2]
19	·6		[Benlian.]
		Pl. II. 9.	
20	·65		

[1] The portrait, or, at any rate, the arrangement of the hair, differs somewhat from the other heads of Class I.; cp. a variety figured by Longpérier, pl. ii., no. 27.

[2] Cp. a specimen in Markoff, *Les monnaies des rois Parthes*, Paris, 1877, ii, p. 4; pl. i. 37.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
21	1·05	Bust r., bearded; wears diadem and drapery; club at neck: fillet border.	above, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ, in ex., ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ Elephant standing r. [Baron de Bode.]
		Pl. II. 10.	
22	1·	(Found in the neighbourhood of Hamadan.)	[J. Olguin, 1853.]
		Pl. II. 11.	
23	1·05		[Cunningham.]
24	·65	[border ?]	[Presented by Mr. Alexander Grant.][1]
25	·9	Bust r., bearded; wears diadem and drapery: fillet border.	l. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, above, ΜΕΓΑ ΛΟΥ, r. ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ Horse's head r.
		Pl. II. 12.	
26	·85		[W. T. Ready.]
27	·8	Bust r., bearded; wears diadem and drapery: fillet border.	above, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛ ΟΥ, below, ΑΡΣ ΑΚΟΥ Bow in case.
		Pl. II. 13.	
28	·8		[Cunningham.]

[1] Inscription obscure (? as on no. 21), but cp. Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. Gr.*, p. 453, no 75, with ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		CLASS II.	
		Tetradrachm.	
		Size 1·15	
		Bust r., long beard; wears diadem; [drapery or cuirass on neck ?] : [fillet ?] border.	r. ΒΑΣΙΛΕ[ΩΣ], l. ΑΡΣΑΚ ΟΥ Demeter, wearing chiton and peplos, seated l. on seat, one leg of which consists of a winged female monster; in her r. hand Nike r., holding wreath; in her l. hand, cornucopiae.
29	224·5		in ex., letters or monograms ? [Lubicz.][1]
		Pl. III. 1.	
		Drachms.	
		Sizes ·85—·75	
		Bust l., long beard; wears diadem, earring, torque and drapery: fillet border.	l. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, above, ΜΕΓΑΛ ΟΥ, r. ΑΡΣ ΑΚΟΥ Arsaces seated r. on omphalos, holding bow.
30	60·		[Lincoln].
		Pl. III. 2.	
31	55·6		[Presented by Mr. J. G. Taylor, H.B.M. Consul, Diarbekr.]
		Pl. III. 3.	

[1] This coin is not well preserved, and several important details are obscure. The portrait bears some resemblance to the head of Artabanus I (Pl. v. 2), and the reverse type is found on his coins and on those assigned to Himerus (Pl. v. 9). But Artabanus is already provided with tetradrachms, while the drachms, nos. 30—41, here assigned to the period of Mithradates I, are without accompanying tetradrachms. The portrait—so far as it can be made out—seems to be nearly the same as that on the drachms.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
32	57·5		[Payne Knight bequest.]
33	52·7		[Baron de Bode.]
34	63·4		[Lubicz.]
35	68·9		[Claude Stewart.]
		Pl. III. 4.	
36	54·5		[Cunningham.]
37	53·5		[Cunningham.]
38	51·		[Cunningham.]
39	68·		[Cunningham.]
40	54·5		[Cunningham.]
41	62·7		[Rollin.]
		Obol.	
		Size ·4	
		Bust l.; long beard; wears diadem, earring, torque and drapery: border of dots.	l. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, above, ΜΕΓΑΛ, r. ΑΡΣ ΑΚ Arsaces seated r. on omphalos, holding bow.
42	8·6		[Merewether.]
		Pl. III. 5.	

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Bronze.	
43	·6	Bust l., long beard; wears diadem, earring, torque and drapery: fillet border.	l. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, above, ΜΕΓΑΛ ΟΥ, r. ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ Horse r., walking. [Presented by Mr. Alexander Grant.]
		Pl. III. 6.	
44	·6		
45	·65		[Baron de Bode.]
46	·55		[Baron de Bode.]
47	·55		[Cunningham.]
		Class III.	
		(*a*) Undated.	
		Tetradrachms.	
		Sizes 1·1—1·05	
48	237·8	Bust r., bearded; wears diadem and drapery: fillet border.	r. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ | ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ, l. ΑΡΣ ΑΚΟΥ | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗ ΝΟΣ Herakles, beardless, with lion's skin over l. arm, standing l.; in r. wine-cup, in l. club. in ex., [Claude Stewart.]
		Pl. III. 7.	

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
49	225·9		(ΜΕ ΓΑΛΟΥ, ΑΡΣΑ ΚΟΥ) in ex., [Presented by Mr. J. G. Taylor, H.B.M. Consul, Diarbekr.]
50	236·6		(ΜΕΓ ΑΛΟΥ, ΑΡΣΑ ΚΟΥ) in ex., [Lubicz.]
		Drachms.	
		Sizes ·7—·65	
		As no. 48.	r. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ | ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ, l. ΑΡΣ ΑΚΟΥ Zeus, wearing himation over lower limbs, seated l. on throne; in r., eagle; l. on long sceptre.
51	56·4		in ex., [Rich.]
		Pl. III. 8.	
52	57·1		in ex., [Lubicz.]
53	58·7		in ex., [Lubicz.]
54	41·1		in field l.,
		Pl. III. 9.	

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			(β) Dated.	
			Tetradrachms.	
			Size 1·05	
		As no. 48.	r. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ | Μ ΕΓΑΛΟΥ, l. ΑΡΣΑ ΚΟΥ | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗ ΝΟΣ Heracles, as on no. 48.	
55	241·1		in ex., ΓΟΡ; in field l., 木 [Lubicz.]	173 =B.C. 140/39
			Pl. III. 10.	
56	246·		in ex., ΓΟΡ; in field l., 木 [1] [Payne Knight bequest.]	173 =B.C. 140/39
			Gardner, Pl. ii. 1.	
			Drachm.	
			Size ·65	
		As no. 48.	r. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ | ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ, l. ΑΡΣ ΑΚΟΥ Zeus, as on no. 51.	
57	51·2		in ex., ΓΟΡ; in field l., 木 [Rawlinson.]	173 =B.C. 140/39
			Pl. III. 11.	

[1] A tetradrachm of the same year figured by Markoff, *Coins of the Arsacidae*, St. Petersburg, 1892, pl. iii. 13, has in field l. the monogram ⊀

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Tetradrachms.		
		Size 1·05		
		As on no. 48.	r. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ | Μ ΕΓΑΛΟΥ, l. ΑΡΣΑ ΚΟΥ | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗ ΝΟΣ Herakles, as on no. 48.	
58	214·4		in ex., ΔΟΡ [Lubicz.]	174 =B.C. 139/38
			Pl. III. 12.	
59	223·		in ex., ΔΟΡ	174 =B.C. 139/38
60	186·2 (plated ?)		in ex., ΔΟΡ [Cunningham.]	174 =B.C. 139/38
		Drachm.		
		Size ·65		
		As on no. 48.	r. [ΒΑΣ]ΙΛΕΩΣ | [Μ]ΕΓΑ ΛΟΥ, l. [Α]ΡΣ ΑΚΟΥ Zeus, as on no. 51.	
61	49·7		in ex., ΔΟΡ [Cunningham.]	174 =B.C. 139/38
			Pl. III. 13.	

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		PHRAATES II., B.C. 138—128/7.	
		Tetradrachm.	
		Bust of Phraates II r., with whisker and slight beard; wears diadem and drapery; fillet border.	r. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, l. ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ Apollo, naked, seated l. on omphalos; in r. arrow; l. supports bow; in field l., ; in ex., ΒΑ (or ΒΔ?): border of dots.
		Æ Wt. 251·5 grains. **Pl. IV. 1.** Berlin Museum. (*Zeit. f. Num.*, i. p. 305 = Gardner, p. 27, pl. i. 12.)	
		Drachms.	
		Sizes ·85—·7	
		Bust of Phraates II l., with close beard; wears diadem, earring, necklace, and drapery; border of dots.	r. ΒΑΣΙ ΛΕΩΣ | ΜΕΓ ΑΛΟΥ, l. ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ | ΘΕΟΠΑΤΟ ΡΟΣ[1] Arsaces seated r. on omphalos, holding bow.
1	62·	(necklace obscure.)	(l. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, above, ΜΕΓΑ ΛΟΥ, r. ΑΡΣ ΑΚΟΥ | ΘΕΟΠ ΑΤΟΡΟΣ) [Cunningham.]
		Pl. IV. 2.	
2	60·6	(necklace and drapery obscure.)	[Lubicz.]
3	60·8		(ΑΡ ΣΑΚΟΥ; ΘΕΟΛΤΠΙΟΣ for ΘΕΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ) [India Office Collection.]
4	59·6		[Acquired in 1841.]
5	61·7		(ΒΑΣΙΛ ΕΩΣ) [Lynch.]
		Pl. IV. 3.	

[1] In inscr. O or O, A or A: dividing lines in nos. 1, 3, 4, 12—20.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
6	64·	(no necklace) behind, A	[Claude Stewart.]
		Pl. IV. 4.	
7	59·	(no necklace) behind, A	[Cunningham.]
8	61·	(no necklace) behind, A	(ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ | ΜΕ ΓΑΛΟV)
9	60·2	(no necklace) behind, A	[Rollin.]
10	59·6	(no necklace) behind, A	[Claude Stewart.]
		Pl. IV. 5.	
11	64·3	(no necklace) behind, A	(ΒΑΣΙΛ ΕΩΣ ; ΡΑΣΑΚοV *(sic)* [Acquired in 1841.]
12	50·	behind, NICAK	(ΒΑΣΙΛ ΕΩΣ) [Rollin.]
		Pl. IV. 6.	
13	56·7	behind, NICAK·	[James Robertson's sale, Sotheby's, 1842, lot 272.]
14	56·7	behind, CVΛΣ	[Lubicz.]
15	63·5	behind, TAM	[Lynch.]
		Pl. IV. 7.	
16	63·	behind, TΛM (=TAM)	[Rawlinson.]
17	68·	behind, TAM	[Cunningham.]
18	57·	behind, TAM	[Cunningham.]
19	64·	behind, TAM	[Cunningham.]
20	57·	behind, TAM	[Cunningham.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Obol.	
		Size ·35	
21	8·6	Bust of Phraates II l., as on no. 1: border of dots.	Inscription and type as on no. 2. [Hooper.]
		Pl. IV. 8.	
		Bronze.	
22	·55	Bust of Phraates II l., with close beard; wears diadem, earring,[1] and drapery: border of dots.	r. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ | ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ, l. ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ | ΘΕΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ Elephant walking r.
		Pl. IV. 9.	
23	·65		(l. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ; above, ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ, r. ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ; ΘΕΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ omitted) [Cunningham.]
24	·6	Bust of Phraates II. l., as on no. 22: border of dots.	Inscription as on no. 22. Horse r., walking. (some letters blundered.)
25	·5		[Cunningham.]
26	·5		(inscription obscure.)
27	·6		(l. ΒΑΣΙΛΕ | ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ, r. ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ | ΘΕΟΠ Α[Τ])
		Pl. IV. 10.	

[1] Obscure on some specimens.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
28	·55		(inscription as on no. 27.)
29	·7		(l. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, above, ΜΕΓΑ ΛΟV, r. ΑΡΣΑΚΟV; ΘΕΟΠΑ ΤΟΡΟΣ omitted.)
		Pl. IV. 11.	
30	·6		(inscription as on no. 29.) [W. T. Ready.]
31	·6		(inscription as on no. 29.)
32	·65		(inscription as on no. 29.) [Cunningham.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			ARTABANUS I, B.C. 128/7—123.	
			Tetradrachms.	
			Size 1·2	
		Bust of Artabanus I r.; pointed beard; hair arranged in ridges; wears diadem, earring, spiral necklace, and cuirass: fillet border.	r. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, l. ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ Demeter, wearing chiton and peplos, seated l. on seat, one leg of which consists of a winged female monster; in her r. hand Nike r. holding wreath, in her l. hand, cornucopiae.	
1	239·		in ex., ΗΤΤΡ; in field l., 𐤐 [Lubicz.]	188 = B.C. 125/4
			Pl. V. 1.	
2	234·		in ex., ΗΤΤΡ; in front, ΘΕ: in field l., 𐤐 [Lubicz.][1]	188 = B.C. 125/4
			Pl. V. 2.	
			Drachms.	
			Sizes ·85—·7	
		Bust of Artabanus I l.; pointed beard; hair arranged in ridges; wears diadem, earring, spiral necklace, and cuirass: border of dots.	r. ΒΑΣΙ ΛΕΩΣ | ΜΕΓ ΑΛΟΥ, l. ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ | [Θ]ΕΟΠΑΤΟ ΡΟΣ Arsaces seated r. on omphalos, holding bow.	
3	55·		(double-struck. Part of first two words obscure: [Θ]ΕΟΠΑ ΤΟ : . :) [Lubicz.]	
			Pl. V. 3.	

[1] A similar specimen is in the Von Petrowicz Collection. The Berlin Museum possesses a third variety, without date, and having in the exergue 𐤐 𐤉; Von Sallet in *Zeit. f. Num.*, i, p. 307.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Bust of Artabanus I l., as on no. 3: border of dots.	r. ΒΑΣΙ ΛΕΩΣ | ΜΕΓ ΑΛΟΥ, l. ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ | ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛ ΦΟΥ Arsaces seated r. on omphalos, holding bow.
4	58·6 (pierced)		[Claude Stewart.]
		Pl. V. 4.	
5	51·		[Cunningham].
6	53·3		[Acquired in 1841.]
7	50·5		(ΒΑΣΛΙ ΕΩΣ *sic*)
8	55·5	behind, ΡΛ[1]	(ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, ΜΕ[2] ΓΑΛΟΥ) [Cunningham.]
		Pl. V. 5.	
9	59·3	behind, ΡΑ	(ΒΑΣ ΙΛΕΩΣ, ΜΕ ΓΑΛΟΥ) [Claude Stewart.]
		Pl. V. 6.	
		Bust of Artabanus I l., as on no. 3: border of dots.	r. [Β]ΑΣΙΛ ΕΩΣ | ΜΕΓ ΑΛΟΥ, l. ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ | [Φ] ΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟΥ | [ΦΙΛ]ΕΛΛΗ ΝΟΣ Arsaces seated r. on omphalos, holding bow.
10	60·7	behind, A	in ex., ΕΚΡ [Acquired in 1841.[3]]
		Pl. V. 7.	

[1] Markoff (*Coins of the Arsacidae*, St. Petersburg, 1892, p. 10, no. 6; pl. iii. 6) publishes a similar drachm with three letters on the obverse, possibly ΝΑΙ or ΝΑΤ, or, as he prefers to read them, ΜΑΤ, seeing therein the name of the Median province Ματιηνή. Cp. Rapson in *Num. Chron.*, 1893, p. 207.

[2] Μ has nearly the form Π, and so frequently on Parthian coins.

[3] A similar specimen is in the Berlin Museum (Prokesch, p. 6; pl. i. 6). Gardner (p. 27), who considered the letters ΕΚΡ to be a date, namely, year '125' of the Seleucid Era = B.C. 188-7, assigned this drachm to Phriapatius. The subsequent publication of the tetradrachms dated '188' renders it almost certain that ΕΚΡ is not a date, or, at any rate, not a date of the Seleucid Era. Rapson (*Num. Chron.*, 1893, p. 212) has ingeniously suggested that ΕΚΡ may be a date of the native Parthian Era, "the starting-point of which was 249-8 B.C. . . . . The date on the drachm, 125, would, in this Parthian Era, correspond to 124-3 B.C., practically the same date as that of the tetradrachm." But there is no other known instance of the use of this era on Parthian coins, nor is it likely that two different eras would be employed simultaneously on the tetradrachms and drachms.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Bronze.	
11	·7	Bust of Artabanus I l., as on no. 3: border of dots.	r. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ | ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ, l. ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ | [ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛ ΦΟΥ ?][1] Horse r., walking.
		Pl. V. 8.	
12	·8		

[1] Cp. Markoff, *Monnaies des rois Parthes*, Paris, 1877, pt. 2, p. 4, no. 1. Prokesch, p. 7, publishes a bronze coin with on *obv.*, and on *rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟΥ Horse's head r.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		HIMERUS?	
		Circ. B.C. 124—3.	
		Tetradrachm.	
		Size 1·2	
		Bust of King (Himerus?)[1] r.; close beard; hair arranged in ridges: wears diadem, spiral necklace, and cuirass: fillet border.	r. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ | ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ, l. ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ | ΦΙΛΕΛ ΛΗΝΟΣ Demeter, wearing chiton and peplos, seated l. on seat, one leg of which consists of a winged female monster; in her r. hand, Nike r. holding wreath; in her l. hand, cornucopiae.
1	213· (worn)		in ex., ΤΥ [IB] [Lubicz.]
		Pl. V. 9.	
		Drachm.	
		Size ·75	
		Bust of King (Himerus?) r.; close beard; wears diadem and drapery on neck: fillet border.	r. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ | ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ, l. ΑΡ ΣΑΚΟΥ | ΝΙ ΚΗΦΟ ΡΟΥ Nike, in chiton, standing l., holding in r. wreath, in l. palm-branch.
2	62·7		in ex., [ΔΜ]; in field l., Ξ[2] [General Houtum, Schindler.]
		Pl. V. 10.	

[1] The portrait is not well preserved, but seems to correspond to the portrait on the drachm, no. 2.

[2] A drachm with similar types but with the date ΘΠΡ = year 189 = B.C. 124-3 in the exergue of the reverse, belonged to Prokesch-Osten, who obtained it from Bagdad. It is now in the Berlin Museum. See Gardner, pl. ii. 16; Wroth in *Num. Chron.*, p. 13; pl. viii. 7; cp. *Num. Zeit.*, 1869, p. 255; Sallet in *Zeit. f. Num.*, i, p. 311.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		MITHRADATES II, B.C. 123—88.	
		The main divisions of this extensive coinage consist (I) of the specimens showing the king's head without helmet; (II) of those with the head in helmet. In Class I are two subdivisions, (α) with inscription ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ; (β) with inscription ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ. It will be noted also that in Class I the bowman on the drachms sits at first on the omphalos (inscr. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ), and afterwards on a throne (inscr. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ and also ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ). In Class II the inscription is always ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ, and the bowman sits on the throne.	
		Class I.—Head without helmet.	
		(α) With ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ.	
		Tetradrachms.	
		Sizes 1·3—1·2	
1	239·	Bust of Mithradates II l.; pointed beard; wears diadem, spiral necklace with terminal ornament, and cuirass: border of dots.	l. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, above, ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ, r. ΑΡΣ ΑΚΟΥ, in ex., ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ Arsaces seated r. on omphalos, holding bow. behind, ⍀; in field r., palm-branch. [Montagu sale, March, 1896, lot 766.]
		Pl. VI. 1.	
2	238·5		(ΑΡΣΑ ΚΟΥ); in ex. (2nd line), TV [Lubicz.]
		Pl. VI. 2.	
3	230·2		in field r., palm-branch. [Subhi.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Drachms.	
		Size ·9—·75	
		Bust of Mithradates II l., bearded; wears diadem, spiral necklace with globular ornament, earring, and cuirass; border of dots.	l. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, above, ΜΕΓΑ ΛΟΥ r. ΑΡΣ ΑΚΟΥ, in ex., ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ[1] Arsaces seated r. on omphalos, holding bow.
4	61· (pierced)	behind, Α	[Lubicz.]
		Pl. VI. 3.	
5	62·6	behind, ΑΡ ΑΡ	(ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩ; ΜΕΓΑΛΙ; ΑΡ ΣΑΚΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑ) behind, Α [Lubicz.]
		Pl. VI. 4.	
6	60·5	behind, ΑΡ ΛΡ (double-struck.)	behind, Α
7	61·	behind, ΑΡ ΛΡ (necklace has half-horse ornament.)	behind, Α [Rollin.]
8	61·	behind, ΑΡ ΛΡ	(ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ blundered) [Capt. Jones, of the East India Company.]
9	63·4	behind, Α И	(ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΙ; ΑΡ ΣΑΚΟΥ; ΕΠΙΦΑΝ) behind, Α [Claude Stewart.]
10	63·4	behind, ,,	
11	64·8	(necklace has half-horse ornament) behind,	[Claude Stewart.]
		Pl. VI. 5.	

[1] Α has sometimes the form Α or Α.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
12	67·	(necklace has half-horse ornament.)	[Cunningham.]
		Pl. VI. 6.	
13	67·6	(necklace has half-horse ornament.)	[Woodhouse gift.]
14	54·8	(necklace has half-horse ornament.)	[Acquired in 1841.]
15	57·8	(necklace has half-horse ornament.)	[Lincoln.]
16	63·5		[Cunningham.]
17	60·4		[Claude Stewart.]
18	58·8		
		Pl. VI. 7.	
19	52·		[Cunningham.]
20	65·		[Acquired in 1841.]
21	60·5	Bust of Mithradates II l.; long pointed beard; wears diadem, spiral necklace with half-horse ornament, earring, and cuirass: border of dots.	l. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, above, ΜΕΓΑ ΛΟΥ, r. ΑΡΣ ΑΚΟΥ, in ex., ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ[1] Arsaces seated r. on *throne*, holding bow. behind, Α [Cunningham.]
		Pl. VI. 8.	

[1] Α has sometimes the form Ꭺ.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
22	62·6		behind, Α [Claude Stewart.]
23	65·		behind, Δ [Presented by Mr. W. T. Ready.]
		Pl. VI. 9.	
24	63·2		behind, Δ [Rollin.]
25	63·8		behind, Δ [Theobald.]
26	64·8	(beard less pointed) behind,	
27	60·	behind, „	behind, Ε [Cunningham.]
28	59·2 (pierced)	behind,	[Claude Stewart.]
29	62·5	on cuirass, star.	[Cunningham.]
30	57·7		behind, branch ? [Lubicz.]
31	61·3		[Lubicz.]
32	60·2		
33	63·		[Cunningham]
		Bronze.	
34	·65	Bust of Mithradates II l., as on no. 21: border of dots.	l. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, above, ΜΕΓΑ ΛΟΥ, r. ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ, in ex., ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ[1] Nike advancing r., holding wreath and palm-branch. [Cunningham.]
35	·45	behind, Μ	
		Pl. VI. 10.	

[1] Ο sometimes for Ο.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
36	·5	behind, M	[Cunningham.]
37	·45	behind, M	[Lincoln.]
38	·5	behind, M	[Baron de Bode.]
		Bust of Mithradates II l., as on no. 21: border of dots.	Inscription as on no. 34. Horse r., walking.
39	·9	behind, M (necklace obscure).	above, AP [Cunningham.]
40	·8	behind, MI	above, MI [Baron de Bode.]
		Pl. VI. 11.	
41	·9	behind, MI	above, MI [Cunningham.]
42	·85	behind, MI	above, MI [Baron de Bode.]
43	·9	behind, MI (necklace has globular ornament).	above, MI
44	·9	behind, MI	above, MP [Cunningham.]
45	·8	behind, (necklace has globular ornament).	(inscr. between lines.) [Payne Knight bequest.]
		Pl. VII. 1.	
46	·85	behind, (necklace has globular ornament).	(inscr. between lines.) [Cunningham.]
47	·85	behind, (necklace has globular ornament).	(inscr. between lines.)

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Bust of Mithradates II l., as on no. 21 (necklace has globular ornament): border of dots.	Inscription as on no. 34. Horse's head r.
48	·75	behind, M	[Cunningham.]
49	·75	behind, M	[Lynch.]
50	·7	behind, M	[Cunningham.]
51	·65	behind, M	[Cunningham.]
52	·65	behind,	[Presented by Mr. Alexander Grant.]
53	·7	behind, „	[Cunningham.]
54	·75	behind, „	[Acquired in 1841.]
55	·7	behind, „ partly off flan.	[Cunningham.]
56	·7	monogram obscure or wanting.	[Acquired in 1841.]
		Pl. VII. 2.	
		Bust of Mithradates II l., as on no. 21: border of dots.	Inscription as on no. 34. Pegasos r., prancing.
57	·7		[Presented by Mr. Alexander Grant.]
		Pl. VII. 3.	
		Bust of Mithradates II l., as on no. 21: border of dots.	Inscription as on no. 34. Bow in case.
58	·55	behind, M (necklace has globular ornament).	[Cunningham.]
		Pl. VII. 4.	

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
59	·55	behind, M	[Cunningham.]
60	·55	behind, M	[Baron de Bode.]
61	·55	behind, M	[Cunningham.]
62	·55	behind, M (necklace with globular ornament).	[Rawlinson.]
63	·55	behind, M (necklace has globular ornament; beard less pointed).	[Cunningham.]
		Pl. VII. 5.	
64	·55	behind, MI (necklace has globular ornament ?)	
65	·55	behind, MI (necklace has globular ornament ?)	[Cunningham.]

CLASS I.—*Continued.*

(β) With ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ

Drachms.

Sizes ·95—·75

66	65·7	Bust of Mithradates II l.; long pointed beard; wears diadem, spiral necklace with half-horse ornament, ear-ring, and cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, r. ΒΑΣΙ ΛΕΩΝ, in ex., ΜΕΓΑΛΟV, l. ΑΡΣΑ ΚΟV | ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟVΣ Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow. [James Robertson's sale, Sotheby's, 1842, lot 268.]
		Pl. VII. 6.	

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
67	59·		[Cunningham.]
		Pl. VII. 7.	
68	62·5		[Cunningham.]
69	56·5		[Cunningham.]
70	59·8		[Payne Knight bequest.]
71	61·7		[Payne Knight bequest.]
72	62·		[Cunningham.]
73	60·5		[Cunningham.]
74	60·5		(<ϥΣΑΚΟV) [Cunningham.]
75	62·		[Cunningham.]
76	61·4		[Lubicz.]
77	61·8		(double-struck.) [Presented by Mr. W. T. Ready.]
78	64·8		(ΒΑΣΙΛ ΕΩΝ) [Acquired in 1841.]
79	55·4	(barbarous.)	(barbarous: inscription represented by pellets; flat fabric.) [Payne Knight bequest.]
		Pl. VII. 8.	
80	50·7	(similar to no. 79.)	(similar to no. 79.) [Payne Knight bequest.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Bronze.	
		Bust of Mithradates II l.; long pointed beard; wears diadem, spiral necklace with half-horse ornament, earring, and cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, r. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ, in ex., ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ, l. ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ | ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ Nike advancing r., holding wreath and palm-branch.
81	·45	behind, M I ⊕P	[Lincoln.]
		Pl. VII. 9.	
		Bust of Mithradates II l., as on no. 81: border of dots.	Inscription as on no. 81. Horse r., walking.
82	·9	behind, M ?	[Lincoln.]
		Pl. VII. 10.	
		Bust of Mithradates II l., as on no. 81: border of dots.	Inscription as on no. 81. Horse's head r.
83	·75	behind, M I ⊕P	[Cunningham.]
		Pl. VII. 11.	
84	·75	behind, „ „	[Cunningham.]
85	·7	behind, „ „	[Cunningham.]
86	·75	behind, „ „	
87	·65	behind, „ „	[Baron de Bode.]
88	·7	behind, M ?	[Acquired in 1841.]
89	·7		[Cunningham.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Bust of Mithradates II l., as on no. 81: border of dots.	Inscription as on no. 81. Pegasos r., prancing.
90	·75		[W. T. Ready.]
91	·75		[Baron de Bode.]
92	·65		[Cunningham.]
93	·6		[F. Cavenagh.]
		Pl. VII. 12.	
		Bust of Mithradates II l., as on no. 81: border of dots.	Inscription as on no. 81. Bow in case.
94	·6	behind, MI	[Cunningham.]
		Pl. VII. 13.	
95	·55	behind, „ „	[Claude Stewart.]
96	·6	behind, „ „	[Baron de Bode.]
97	·55	behind, „ „	[Rawlinson.]
98	·6	behind, „ „	
99	·55	behind, „ „	[Cunningham.]
100	·6	behind, „ „	
101	·65	behind, „ „	[Cunningham].

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		CLASS II.—Head in helmet.	
		Drachms.	
		Sizes ·85—·75	
102	63·6	Bust of Mithradates II l.;[1] long pointed beard; wears helmet, with star device, diadem, spiral necklace with globular ornamentation, earring, and cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, r. ΒΑΣΙ ΛΕΩΝ, in ex., ΜΕΓΑΛΟV, l. ΑΡΣΑ ΚΟV | ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟVΣ Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow.
		Pl. VIII. 1.	
103	60·		[Cunningham.]
104	62·5		([Β]ΑΣ ΙΛΕΩΝ) [Claude Stewart.]
105	62·4		(ΒΑ ΣΙΛΕΩΝ) [Acquired in 1841.]
106	64·5		[Cunningham.]
		Pl. VIII. 2.	
107	63·		[Cunningham.]
108	62·8		
109	60·1		(ΒΑΣ ΙΛΕΩΝ) [Presented by Mr. W. T. Ready.]

[1] The head on nos. 102—105 is rather larger than on the drachms that follow.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
110	60·5		(ΒΑΣ ΙΛΕΩΝ) [T. Combe, *Vet. pop. num.*, p. 231, no. 1.]
111	59·	(necklace has half-horse ornament ?)	(ΒΑΣ ΙΛΕΩΝ) [Cunningham.]
112	58·6	(necklace has half-horse ornament.)	(ΒΑΣ ΙΛΕΩΝ) [Lubicz.]
113	62·7	(necklace has half-horse ornament.)	(ΒΑΣ ΙΛΕΩΝ)
114	64·5	crescents on helmet; (necklace has half-horse ornament).	(ΒΑΣ ΙΛΕΩΝ) [Cunningham.]
		Pl. VIII. 3.	
115	54·5	crescents on helmet; (necklace has half-horse ornament ?).	(ΒΑΣ ΙΛΕΩΝ)
116	62·	crescents on helmet; (necklace has half-horse ornament).	[Cunningham.]
		Bust of Mithradates II l., as on no. 102. (portrait varied.)[1]	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, r. ΒΑΣΙ ΛΕΩΝ | ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ, in ex., ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ, l. ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ | ΚΑΙΦΙΛ ΕΛΛΗΝ Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow.
117	62·6		(ΒΑΣ ΙΛΕΩΝ)
		Pl. VIII. 4.	

[1] Nos. 117—120 differ somewhat on the obverse from the ordinary drachms of Mithradates II, and the reverse legend is peculiar, as Gardner has noticed (p. 31). Δίκαιος does not, indeed, recur on the coins till the time of Mithradates III, but εὐεργέτης and φιλέλλην occur on those here assigned to the next king (Artabanus II). There does not seem to be any strong reason, therefore, why nos. 117—120 should not be regarded as a variety of the coinage of Mithradates II.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
118	62·2		[Bank of England gift.]
119	58·5		(HN for HN) [Cunningham.]
120	61·6		[Rollin.]
		Pl. VIII. 5.	
		Bronze.	
121	·65	Bust of Mithradates II l.; long pointed beard; wears helmet with star device, diadem, spiral necklace with globular ornamentation, earring, and cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, r. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ, in ex., ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ, l. ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ | ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ Nike advancing r., holding wreath and palm-branch.
122	·6		[Cunningham.]
123	·6		[Baron de Bode.]
124	·5		[Cunningham.]
		Pl. VIII. 6.	
125	·5		[Cunningham.]
126	·4		[Cunningham.]
127	·5		[Cunningham.]
128	·5		[Cunningham.]
129	·5		[Claude Stewart.]
130	·5		[Baron de Bode.]
131	·6	behind, ΕΡ	(palm branch omitted.)
		Pl. VIII. 7.	

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Bust of Mithradates II l., as on no. 121: border of dots.	Inscription as on no. 121. Pegasos r., prancing.
132	·65		[Lincoln.]
133	·7		double-struck.
134	·6		
135	·55		[Cunningham.]
		Pl. VIII. 8.	
		Bust of Mithradates II l., as on no. 121: border of dots.	Inscription as on no. 121. Club.
136	·55		[Cunningham.]
		Pl. VIII. 9.	
137	·55		
138	·5		[Lincoln.]
139	·45		[Cunningham.]

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		ARTABANUS II.	
		B.C. 88—77.	
		Tetradrachms.	
		Sizes 1·25—1·15	
		Bust of Artabanus II l.; short beard; wears diadem, spiral necklace with globular ornamentation, and cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, r. ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ | ΑΡΣ ΑΚΟΥ, in ex., ΘΕΟ ΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ | ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ, l. ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ | ΦΙΛΕΛΛ ΗΝΟΣ[1], Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow.
1	242·		linear border; in front, Β (double-struck). [Merzbacher.]
		Pl. VIII. 10.	
2	242·2		(ΜΕΓΑ ΛΟΥ) in front, ⊛ [Merzbacher.]
		Pl. VIII. 11.	
3	246·3		(ΜΕΓΑ ΛΟΥ) in front, ⋉₀ [Merzbacher].
		Pl. VIII. 12.	
4	240·4	(somewhat worn.)	(ΜΕΓΑ ΛΟΥ, ΑΡΣΑ ΚΟΥ) in front, ⋉₀ [Hoffmann.]
		Gardner, Pl. ii. 8.	
5	237·1	(cuirass varied.)	in front, same mon.? [Merzbacher.]
		Pl. IX. 1.	
6	223·	(cuirass as on no. 5.)	(ΑΡ ΣΑΚΟΥ) in front, ⋈ [Lubicz.]
7	231·	(cuirass as on no. 5.)	in front, ⋈ and ⋈ [Lubicz.]

[1] Λ sometimes for Α; and Ο for Ο.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Drachms.	
		Sizes ·9—·75	
		Bust of Artabanus II; short beard; wears diadem, spiral necklace with globular ornamentation, and cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, r. ΜΕ ΓΑΛΟV, in ex., ΑΡΣΑΚΟV, l. ΘΕΟ ΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ | ΕVΕΡΓΕΤΟV Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow.
8	60·8		(ΜΕΓ ΑΛΟV) [Claude Stewart.]
		Pl. IX. 2.	
9	57·		double-struck. [Rollin.]
10	60·3		[Payne Knight bequest.]
11	61·2		(ΜΕΓ ΑΛΟV; [ΑΡ]ƆΑΚΟV)
		Pl. IX. 3.	
12	60·		
		Pl. IX. 4.	
13	60·5		[V]ΟΚΑƆϘΑ double-struck. [Cunningham.]
		Pl. IX. 5.	
14	62·3		[Cunningham.]
15	62·		[Lubicz.]
16	63·5		
17	58·3		[Claude Stewart.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
18	54·4		(Μ ΕΓΑΛΟΥ; ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ before ΘΕΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ) [Cunningham.]
19	60·2		(Μ ΕΓΑΛΟΥ) [Acquired in 1841.]
20	61·3	(necklace has half-horse ornament.)	(ΜΕΓ ΑΛΟΥ) [Cunningham.]
		Pl. IX. 6.	
21	57·8	(necklace as on no. 20.)	[Cunningham.]
		Pl. IX. 7.	
22	55·4	(necklace as on no. 20) double-struck.	double-struck. [Cunningham.]
23	53·2		(r. [Κ]ΑΤΑCΤ ΡΑΤΕΙΑ[1] | Μ/ ΕΓ ΑΛΟΥ) [Rollin.]
		Pl. IX. 8.	
24	58·5		(r. ΚΑΤΑC ΤΡΑΤ·[ΞΙΑ?[1]]). [Cunningham.]
25	51·4	(closely resembles no. 18)	(r. Τ ΡΑ[Ξ?]ΙΑΝΗ[1] | Μ ΕΓ ΑΛΟΥ; ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ before ΘΕΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ [Payne Knight bequest.]
		Pl. IX. 9.	

[1] Cp. Gardner, p. 33. The word *καταστρατεία* does not occur in the lexicons, but would appear to mean a military expedition. This inscription should be compared with ΤΡΑ[Ξ]ΙΑΝΗ (the Ξ may be read Σ or possibly Ζ) on no. 25, and with the inscriptions ΜΑΡΓΙΑΝΗ (the province of Margiana) and ΑΡΕΙΑ (the province of Areia), found respectively on two drachms published in *Zeit. für Num.*, iii, p. 246 (Berlin Mus.), and Markoff, *Coins of the Arsacidae*, St. Petersburg, 1892, p. 15, no. 15; pl. iii. 15. Markoff's suggestion that the unexplained ΤΡΑ[Ξ]ΙΑΝΗ represents the name of the town (or supposed province) of Tarsiana is not very convincing: see Markoff, *loc. cit.*; Rapson in *Num. Chron.*, 1893, p. 210. The obv. of no. 25 resembles the obv. of the ΜΑΡΓΙΑΝΗ drachm.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Bronze.	
26	·7	Bust of Artabanus II l.; short beard; wears diadem, spiral necklace with globular ornamentation, and cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, r. ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ, in ex., ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ, l. ΘΕΟΠ ΑΤΟΡΟΣ | ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ Horse r., walking. [Cunningham.]
		Pl. IX. 10.	
27	·6		[Cunningham.]
28	·65		[Cunningham.]
29	·7		
30	·65		
31	·55	Bust of Artabanus II l., &c., as on no. 26. (partly obscure.)	Inscription as on no. 26. Horse's head r. (inscr. partly obscure.) [Cunningham.]
		Pl. IX. 11.	
32	·55	Bust of Artabanus II l., &c., as on no. 26.	Inscription as on no. 26, with ΜΕ ΓΑΛΟΥ Elephant r.
		Pl. IX. 12.	
33	·65		[Cunningham.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		SINATRUCES.	
		B.C. 77—70.	
		Tetradrachm.	
		Bust of Sinatruces l., bearded; wears diadem, helmet with star device, spiral necklace with globular ornamentation, and cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ | ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ, r. ΑΡ ΣΑΚΟΥ, in ex., ΑΥΤΟΚ ΡΑΤΟ[ΡΟΣ] | ΦΙΛΟΠΑΤΟ ΡΟΣ, l. ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ | [Φ]Ι ΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow; in front, A
		Berlin Museum. Wt. 208·5 grains. **Pl. X. 1** = Gardner, Pl. iii. 1.	
		Drachms.	
		Sizes ·85—·75	
		Bust of Sinatruces l., bearded; wears diadem, helmet with star device, spiral necklace with globular ornamentation, and cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ | ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ, r. ΑΡΣ ΑΚΟΥ, in ex., ΑΥΤΟΚ ΡΑΤΟΡΟΣ | ΦΙΛΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ, l. ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ | ΦΙΛΕ ΛΛΗΝΟΣ Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow.
1	64·		[Presented by Col. Guthrie.]
		Pl. X. 2.	
2	59·2		double-struck. [Claude Stewart.]
3	63·		[Payne Knight bequest.]
4	61·6		[Bhagvānlāl bequest.]
		Pl. X. 3.	
5	61·		
6	60·4		[Cunningham.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
7	60·5		[Cunningham.]
8	57·4		[Bhagvānlāl bequest.]
		Pl. X. 4.	
9	60·8		[H. P. Borrell.]
10	60·4	(base metal, or plated?)	[Lubicz.]
11	62·2		[Payne Knight bequest.]
12	56·		[Cunningham.]
13	61·8		[Cunningham.]
14	61·4		[Cunningham.]
15	60·4		[Bhagvānlāl bequest.]
		Bronze.	
		Bust of Sinatruces l., &c., as on no. 1.	Inscription as on no. 1, with ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ Horse r., prancing.
16	·7		[Cunningham.]
		Pl. X. 5.	
17	·6		[Presented by Mr. E. Gilbertson.]
18	·7		[Baron de Bode.]
19	·7		[Acquired in 1841.]
20	·6		[Cunningham.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Bust of Sinatruces l., &c., as on no. 1.	Inscription as on no. 1, with ΑΡΣΑΚΟV Horse's head r.
21	·55	star on cuirass.	[Hooper.]
		Pl. X. 6.	
22	·55		[Baron de Bode.]
23	·55		
24	·55	star on cuirass.	[Baron de Bode.]
25	·55		[Cunningham.]
26	·6		[Cunningham.]
27	·55		[Cunningham.]
28	·55		[Cunningham.]
29	·55		[Cunningham.]
30	·6		[Cunningham.]
		Bust of Sinatruces l., &c., as on no. 1.	Inscription as on no. 1, with ΑΡ ΣΑΚΟV. Bow in case.
31	·55		[Cunningham.]
		Pl. X. 7.	
32	·5		[Cunningham.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		PHRAATES III.	
		B.C. 70—57.	
		I.—Without helmet.	
		Tetradrachm.	
		Size 1·15	
		Bust of Phraates III l.; pointed beard; wears diadem, spiral necklace with half-horse ornament, and cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, r. ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ | ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ, in ex., ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ, l. ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ | ΚΑΙΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝ.. Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow.
1	198·8		in front, ⋈ [Lynch.]
		Pl. X. 8.	
		Drachms.	
		Sizes ·85—·75	
		Bust of Phraates III l.; pointed beard; wears diadem, spiral necklace with globular ornamentation, and cuirass decorated with star:[1] border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ | ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ, r. ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ, in ex., ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ, l. ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow.
2	63·3	(necklace has half-horse ornament.)	(ΑΡ ΣΑΚΟΥ) in front, ⋔
		Pl. X. 9.	
3	57·3	(necklace has half-horse ornament.)	in front, ⋔ [Lincoln.]

[1] On several specimens the star is off the flan.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
4	59·	(necklace has half-horse ornament.)	in front, [Payne Knight bequest.]
5	57·		in front, [Payne Knight bequest.]
6	62·		in front, [Hooper.]
7	60·2	(double-struck.)	in front, [Payne Knight bequest.]
8	61·4		in front, [Lubicz.]
		Pl. X. 10.	
9	55·		in front, [Lubicz.]
10	59·8		in front, [Hooper.]
		Pl. X. 11.	
11	61·7 (base)		in front, [Payne Knight bequest.]
12	60·2		(AP ΣAKOV) in front,
		Pl. X. 12.	
13	52·7		in front, [Cunningham.]
14	61·3 (pierced)		(ME ΓAΛOV) in front,

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Bronze.	
		Bust of Phraates III l., &c., as on no. 2.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ | ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ, r. ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ, in ex., ΕΥΕΡΓΕ ΤΟΥ, l. ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ | ΦΙΛ ΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ Horse's head r; behind, 𐡀
15	·55		[Hooper.]
		Pl. X. 13.	
16	·6		[Abbott.]
17	·55		[Baron de Bode.]
18	·65	Bust of Phraates III l., &c., as on no. 2.	Inscription as on no. 15. Pegasos r., prancing; behind, 𐡀
		Pl. X. 14.	
19	·6		[Cunningham.]
20	·7		[Baron de Bode.]
21	·65		[Cunningham.]
22	·65		
23	·55		[Lincoln.]
24	·5	Bust of Phraates III l., &c., as on no. 15.	Inscription as on no. 15. Bow in case; in front, 𐡀
			[Benlian.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		II.—With helmet.	
		Tetradrachms.	
		Sizes 1·15—1·1	
		Bust of Phraates III l.; pointed beard; wears helmet with horn device and foreparts of stags as appendages, diadem, spiral necklace with half-horse ornament, and cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, r. ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ | ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ, in ex., ΘΕΟΥ[1] | ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ, l. ΕΠΙΦΑΝ ΟΥΣ | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ Phraates III, wearing tunic and trousers, head bare, seated l. on throne, holding in r. eagle; l. hand on long sceptre with trefoil ornament; behind him, Tyche of city, in chiton and turreted head-dress, standing l., crowning him with wreath held in r. hand; in her l. hand, sceptre.
25	240·4		[Lubicz.]
		Pl. XI. 1.	
26	209· (worn)		[Lincoln.]
		Drachms.	
		Sizes ·9—·75	
		Bust of Phraates III l.; pointed beard; wears helmet with horn device and foreparts of stags as appendages, diadem, spiral necklace with globular ornamentation, and cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ[2] | ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ, r. ΑΡΣ ΑΚΟΥ, in ex., ΕΥΕΡ ΓΕΤΟΥ, l. ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow.
27	58·5		in front, Α.
		Pl. XI. 2.	

[1] It is stated by Phlegon, ap. Phot. cod. 97, that Phraates bore the title of "Theos."

[2] Σ has often nearly the form Ϲ.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
28	60·6	on cuirass, star.	(ΑΡ ΣΑΚΟΥ) in front, 𐭀 [James Prinsep.]
29	55·8		(double-struck) in front, 𐭀 [Lubicz.]
30	60·4		in front, 𐭀 [Hooper.]
31	61·4		(EVEPETOV) in front, 𐭀 [Cunningham.]
32	57·4		in front, 𐭂 𐭍 𐭉 [Cunningham.]
33	60·		in front, 𐭊[1] [Lincoln.]
		Pl. XI. 3.	
34	61·2		in front, 𐭊 [Cunningham.]
35	52·8	countermark, NH[C ?], written beside male head l., in helmet or cap with flaps.[2]	in front, 𐭊 [India Office Collection.]
		Pl. XI. 4.	
36	53·5		in front, 𐭌 [Lincoln.]
37	59·5		in front, 𐭌 𐭏 [Hooper.]
38	58·3		in front, „ [Cunningham.]

[1] 𐭊, as on coins of later kings, rather than 𐭒 as sometimes read.

[2] Cp. countermark on no. 47 *infra*.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
39	59·5		(APΣA KoV) in front, M/Θ [Lubicz.]
40	61·6		(APΣA KoV) in front, M/Θ
41	60·7		(APΣA KoV) in front, „ [Cunningham.]
42	60·6		(APΣA KoV ; EΠIΦIANoVΣ; KAI before ΦIΛEΛΛHNoΣ) in front, ⊓P [Bhagvānlāl bequest.]
43	61·1		(KAI before ΦIΛEΛΛHNoΣ) in front, ⊓P
44	57·6		in front, „ [Cunningham.]
45	63·4		(APΣ VKoV ; EΛEϥ⅂EToV) in front, ΣP [Cunningham.]
46	61·		(EΛEd⅂EToV ; EΠIΦNoVΣ) in front, ΣP [Payne Knight bequest.]
47	59·1	countermark, oTANN HC, written around bearded male head l., with head-dress.[1]	(APΣ VKoV; EΛE[ϥ⅂EToV !] in front, ΣP [C. J. Rodgers.]
		Pl. XI. 5 *obv.*	
48	60·2		(APΣA KoV) in front, PΞ [Hooper.]

[1] The satrap, or independent ruler, who countermarked this coin (cp. no. 35 *supra*) has not been identified. Ὀτάνης was a name borne by various Persians of noble rank from the sixth century onwards : see especially, Herodotus, iii, 83, and *Num. Chron.*, 1900, p. 89 f.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Bronze.	
		Bust of Phraates III l., &c., as on no. 27.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ | ΜΕΓΑΛΟV, r. ΑΡΣVΚΟV (*sic*), in ex., ΕΛΕϥ ⅂ΕΤΟV, l. ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟVΣ (blundered) | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ Horse r., prancing.
49	·65		
		Pl. XI. 6.	
50	·65		[Cunningham.]
51	·65		[Hooper.]
52	·65		[Cunningham.]
		Bust of Phraates III l., &c., as on no. 27.	Inscription as on no. 49 (with same blunders?). Horse's head r.
53	·5		
		Pl. XI. 7.	
54	·55		[Cunningham.]

PHRAATES III?

Drachms.

Sizes ·8—·7

		Bust of king (Phraates III?) l.; pointed beard; wears helmet with horn device and foreparts of stags as appendages, diadem, spiral necklace with globular ornamentation, and cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, r. ΜΕΓ ΑΛΟV, in ex., ΑΡΣΑΚΟV, l. ΘΕΟΠΑ ΤΟΡΟΣ | ΝΙΚΑΤΟΡΟΣ Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow.
55	61·7		(ΘΕΟΠΑΤΡΟΣ) [James Prinsep.]
		Pl. XI. 8.	

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
56	59·3		[Cunningham.]
57	59·5		[Cunningham.]
58	56·2		[Lubicz.]
59	63·2		[Claude Stewart.]
60	62·2		[Hooper.]
61	62·2		[Hooper.]
62	59·2		[Cunningham.]
63	58·5		[Cunningham.]
64	96·2[1] (pierced)	Bust of king (Phraates III?) l., &c., as on no. 55.	Inscription and type as no. 55, but with ΘΕΟΠΑΤΡΟV (*sic*) [India Office Collection.]
65	57·4		(ΝΙΚΚΑΤΟΡΟΣ) [Cunningham.]
		Pl. XI. 9.	
66	56·2	Same die as no. 65.	Same die as no. 65.
67	63·2		[Claude Stewart.]
		Pl. XI. 10.	

[1] Struck on a flan double the usual thickness, but otherwise like the ordinary drachms. A didrachm, or perhaps only a trial piece or proof of a drachm.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
68	61·3		[Payne Knight bequest.]
69	59·4		[Cunningham.]
70	61·1		(ΑΡΣΑΛΟΙ) [T. Combe, *Vet. pop. num.*, p. 231, no. 1, "Phraates II."]
71	63·		[Cunningham.]
72	63·4		[Cunningham.]
73	60·7		[Cunningham.]
74	60·		[Acquired in 1841.]
75	60·		[Cunningham.]
76	62·3		[Hooper.]
77	60·8		[Guy le Strange.]
78	60·5		[Lubicz.]
79	47·2 Æ plated		[Rollin.]
80	52·2		(ΘΕΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ) [Woodhouse gift.]
		Bronze.	
81	·6	Bust of king (Phraates III ?) l., &c., as on no. 55.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, r. ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ, in ex., ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ, l. ΘΕΟ ΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ | ΝΙΚΑΤΟΡΟΣ Nike, in chiton, advancing r., holding wreath and palm-branch.
		Pl. XI. 11.	
82	·55		
83	·55		[Cunningham.]
84	·55		[Cunningham.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
85	·75	Bust of king (Phraates III?) l., &c., as on no. 55.	Inscription as on no. 81. Pegasos r., prancing.
86	·7		[Cunningham.]
87	·65		[Cunningham.]
88	·65		[Cunningham.]
		Pl. XI. 12.	
89	·45	Bust of king (Phraates III?) l., &c., as on no. 55.	Inscription as on no. 81. Club. [Baron de Bode.]
		Pl. XI. 13.	

PHRAATES III, OR A CONTEMPORARY?

Drachms.

Sizes ·8—·75

90	62·5	Bust of king (Phraates III?) l.; pointed beard; wears helmet with triple spray device and spiked appendages,[1] diadem, spiral necklace with globular ornamentation, and cuirass; behind, anchor:[2] border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, r. ΜΕΓ ΑΛΟΥ | ΑΡ ΣΑΚΟΥ, in ex., ΕΥΕΡΓΕ ΤΟΥ, l. ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ | ΦΙΛΕ ΛΛΗΝΟΣ Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow. [Presented by Mr. J. G. Taylor, H.B.M. Consul, Diarbekr.
		Pl. XI. 14.	

[1] Probably a conventional representation of the foreparts of stags seen on the earlier drachms.

[2] It may be noted that an anchor appears frequently as a symbol on the regal coins of Elymais.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
91	63·8		
92	57·5		(APΣ AKOV) [Cunningham.]
93	59·3		[Cunningham.]
		Pl. XI. 15.	
94	60·8	without anchor.	(APΣ AKOV) [Cunningham.]
95	54·8	without anchor (appendages nearly obliterated).	[Payne Knight bequest.]
96	57·	without anchor (appendages nearly obliterated).	

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		UNKNOWN KING.	
		Before *circ.* B.C. 57.	
		I.—Full Face.	
		Drachms.	
		Sizes ·85—·7	
		Bust of king facing; close beard; wears diadem, necklace with circular fastening, and cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ | ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ, r. ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ, in ex., ΘΕΟΠΑ ΤΟΡΟΣ | ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ, l. ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗ ΝΟΣ Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow.
1	62·5		(ΦΙΛΕΛΗΝΟΣ) in front, [Rawlinson.]
		Pl. XII. 1.	
2	60·		in front, [Cunningham.]
3	45·		(Υ for V; ΜΕΓ ΑΛΟΥ; Ε ΠΙ ΦΑΝΟΥΣ; ΚΙΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝ ΟΣ); in front,
4	44·	Same die as no. 3.	in front, Same die as no 3.
5	47·		in front, „ Same die as no. 3. [Lubicz.]
6	61·		(on l. ΘΕΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ | ΕΥΕΡ ΓΕΤΟΥ; in ex., ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ | ΚΑΙΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ) in front, [India Office Collection.]
7	61·7		in front,

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Bronze.	
8	·6	Bust of king facing, &c., as on no. 1.	Inscription as on no. 1 (with ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ). Nike, in chiton, advancing r., holding wreath and palm-branch.
		Pl. XII. 2.	
9	·55		[Cunningham.]
10	·55		
11	·6		(on l. ΘΕΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ | ΕΥΕΡ ΓΕΤΟΥ, in ex., ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ | ΚΑΙ ΦΙΛΕΛΛ[ΗΝΟΣ]) [Cunningham.]
12	·5		(same inscr. as no. 11, with ΚΑΙ?) [Baron de Bode.]
13	·55	Bust of king facing, &c., as on no. 1.	Inscription as on no. 1 (with ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ). Elephant r. [Rollin.]
		Pl. XII. 3.	
14	·5		(inscription as no. 13, incomplete.)
		Pl. XII. 4.	
15	·65	Bust of king facing, &c., as on no. 1.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ | ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ, r. ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ, l. ΘΕΟΠΑΤΟ ΡΟΣ | ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ, in ex., ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ | ΚΑΦΙΛΕΛ ΛΗΝΟΣ Horse r., walking. [Baron de Bode.]
		Pl. XII. 5.	

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
16	·7		(KAI) [Claude Stewart.]
17	·65		
18	·65		[Cunningham.]
19	·65		[Cunningham.]
20	·7	Bust of king facing, &c., as on no. 1.	Inscription as on no. 1 (with ΑΡΣΑΚΟV). Horse standing r. [Claude Stewart.]

Pl. XII. 6.

21	·7		[Cunningham.]
22	·7		[Cunningham.]
23	·7		[Cunningham.]
24	·6		[Cunningham.]
25	·65		[Cunningham.]

II.—Side face.

Tetradrachms.

Bust of king l.; short beard; wears diadem, spiral necklace with globular termination, and cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, r. ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ | ΑΡΣΑΚΟV, in ex., ΦΙΛΟΠΑ ΤΟΡΟΣ | ΕVΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ, l. ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟVΣ | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗ ΝΟΣ Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow; in field, monogram, &c.

See Pl. XII. 7. (Berlin Mus., in field r., BA and Z); Paris, and Prokesch (p. 26) with HP. No specimen in British Museum.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Drachms.	
		Sizes ·85—·75	
		Bust of king l.; short beard; wears diadem, spiral necklace with globular termination, and cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ | ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ, r. ΑΡΣ ΑΚΟΥ, l. ΦΙΛΟΠΑΤΟ ΡΟΣ | ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ, in ex., ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗ ΝΟΣ Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow.
26	61·4	(necklace with circular fastening.)	in front, Α [Claude Stewart.]
		Pl. XII. 8.	
27	55·5	on cuirass, star (necklace with circular fastening).	(ΚΑΙΦΙΛΛΕΛΗΝΟΣ) in front, Α [Claude Stewart.]
28	61·3		in front, Α [Sambon.]
29	61·4		(ΦΙΛΕΛΗΝΟΣ) in front, ΜΘ [Hooper.]
		Pl. XII. 9.	
30	60·6		(ΦΙΛΕΛΗΝΟΣ) in front, ΜΘ [Presented by Mr. J. G. Taylor, H.B.M. Consul, Diarbekr.]
31	62·4		(ΦΙΛΕΛΗΝΟΣ in front, ΜΘ [Claude Stewart.]
32	58·3		(ΑΡΣ ΑΚΟΥ; ΚΑΙΦΙΛΕΛΛΗ ΝΟΣ) in front, ⊓ [Rollin.]
		Pl. XII. 10.	
33	58·2		in front, Σ⊓ [Rollin.]
34	56·6		in front, „ reversed.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Bronze.	
35	·55	Bust of king l.; short beard; wears diadem, spiral necklace with circular fastening, and cuirass; behind, Nike l., crowning head of king with wreath: border of dots.	Inscription as on no. 26 (with ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ). Nike, in chiton, advancing r., holding wreath and palm-branch.
		Pl. XII. 11.	
36	·6		[Cunningham.]
37	·55		[Baron de Bode.]
38	·6		
39	·55		[Benlian.]
40	·7	Bust of king l., &c., as on no. 35.	Inscription as on no. 26 (with ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ). Horse r., walking. [Baron de Bode.]
		Pl. XII. 12.	
41	·7		
42	·7		[Cunningham.]
43	·65		[Cunningham.]
44	·65		[Cunningham.]
45	·65		[Cunningham.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		MITHRADATES III,	
		B.C. 57—54.	
		I.—With ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ	
		Drachms.	
		Sizes ·95—·7	
		Bust of Mithradates III l.; close beard; wears diadem, jointed necklace with clasp, and cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC | ΜΕΓΑΛΟV, r. ΑΡ CΑΚΟV, in ex., ΔΙΚΑΙ OV | ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟVC, l. ΘΕΟV ΕVΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝ OC Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow.
1	61·8		in front, 𐡀; behind, B [Cunningham.]
		Pl. XIII. 1.	
2	61·2		in front, 𐡀; behind, B [Payne Knight bequest.]
3	62·2		in front, 𐡀; behind, B
4	60·		(ΑΡC ΑΚΟV) in front, K [Claude Stewart.]
5	59·2	(careless work.)	(ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ | ΣΕΓΑΛΟV, r. CΑ VΠΟΠ | ΙΣ ΑΚΟV (*sic*), in ex., two lines of unintelligible inscr.; l. ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟVΣ | ΚΑΙ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗ blundered); in front, Λ
		Pl. XIII. 2.	
6	62·2		(Σ for C; ΑΡΣΑ ΚΟV; ΕΠΙ ΦΑΝΟVΣ retrograde and blundered; ΘΕΟV ΕVΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ ΚΑΙΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ blundered); in front, 𐡌 Θ

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
7	60·3		(inscr. as on no. 6, but ΑΡΣ ΑΚΟV) in front, M/Θ [Cunningham.]
8	61·3		(inscr. as on no. 7) in front, M/Θ [Cunningham.]
9	61·1		(ΑΡΣ ΑΚΟV) in front, Γ/P [Lincoln.]
10	57·6		(ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟVΣ | ΔΙΚΑΙΟV; ΚΑΙ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟ[Σ]) in front, Γ/P [Hooper.]
		Pl. XIII. 3.	
11	61·6		(inscr. as on no. 10) in front, Γ/P
12	61·4		(inscr. as on no. 10, but ΑΡΣ ΑΚΟV) in front, Γ/P
13	60·8		(ΜΕ ΓΑΛΟV; ΑΡΣ ΑΚΟV; ΚΑΙΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ) in front, Γ/P [Cunningham.]
14	57·8		(ΑΡΣ ΑΚΟV; ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟVΣ | ΔΙΚΑΙΟV; ΚΑΙΦΙΛΕΛΛΗ ΝΟΣ) in front, Π [Cunningham.]
15	59·5		(inscr. as on no. 6) in front, P/Ƨ [Payne Knight bequest.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Bronze.	
16	·55	Bust of Mithradates III l., &c., as on no. 1.	Blundered inscription, above ?, l. ΕΙΟΛ ΒΑ, in ex., ΕΙΛΩ, r. ? Bull's head facing; in field r., Π
		Pl. XIII. 4.	
17	·7	Bust of Mithradates III l., &c., as on no. 1.	ΒΑΕΙΛΕΩΕ | ΜΕΓΑΛΟV, r. ΑΡΕΑΚΟV, in ex., ΔΙΚΑΙ OV | ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟVΕ, l. ΘΕOV ΕVΠΑΤΟΡΟΕ | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗ ΝΟΕ Horse standing r. [Claude Stewart sale, 1853.]
		Pl. XIII. 5.	
18	·7		[Lincoln.]
19	·65		[Cunningham.]
20	·6		[Cunningham.]
21	·55	Bust of Mithradates III l., &c., as on no. 1.	Inscr. as on no. 17. Horse's head r. [Cunningham.]
		Pl. XIII. 6.	
22	·6		
23	·6		
24	·55	Same die as no. 23.	Same die as no. 23.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		II.—With ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ	
		(a) No adjunct on obverse.	
		Drachms.	
		Sizes ·8—·75	
		Bust of Mithradates III l.; close beard; wears diadem, jointed necklace with clasp, and cuirass; border of dots.	ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC | ΒΑCΙΛΕΩΝ. r. Μ ΕΓΑΛΟV | Α ΡCΑΚΟV, in ex., ΔΙΚΑΙΟV | ΕΠΙΦΑΝ ΟVC, l. ΘΕΟV ΕVΠΑΤΟΡΟC | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟC Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow.
25	59·		in front, 𐡀
26	50·3		(r. ΑΡ CΑΚ | Μ ΕΓΑ) in front, 𐡀 [Cunningham.]
27	58·		ΒΑΣΛΙ . . . | ΒΑΣΛΙΕΩ . r. [ΑΡΣ] ΑΚΟV | ΜΕ ΓΑΛV, in ex., ΕΠΙΦVΝΟVC | ΔΙΚ ΑΙΟV, l. ΘΕΟV ΕΠΑΤC | [Κ] ΑΙΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝ) in front, 𐡌 Θ [Hooper.]
		Pl. XIII. 7.	
28	60·3		(ΒΑCΙΛΕVΟΝΤΟC | ΒΑ[CΙΛ] ΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡC VΚΟVΟC[1] | EVΠ VΤΟΡΟ, in ex., ΔΙΚΑΙ [Ο]VC[2] | ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟVC, l., ΚΑΙΦΙΛΞΛ | ΛΗΝΟΠ) in front, 𐡒 [Rollin.]
		Pl. XIII. 8.	

[1] Longpérier (pl. vii. 83) on a nearly similar drachm reads ΘΕΟV instead of the meaningless ΟC after ΑΡCΑΚΟV. Cp. *Num. Chron.*, 1900, p. 198.

[2] The sigma belongs to ΕVΠΑΤΟΡΟC.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Bronze.	
		Bust of Mithradates III l., &c., as on no. 25.	Inscription as on no. 25, with ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ, ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ Nike advancing r., holding wreath and palm-branch.
29	·55		[Cunningham.]
		Pl. XIII. 9.	
30	·55		[Baron de Bode.]
		Bust of Mithradates III l., &c., as on no 25.	Inscription as on no. 25, with ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ, ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ Pegasos r., prancing.
31	·65		
		Pl. XIII. 10.	
32	·7		[Cunningham.]
33	·7		
34	·65		[Cunningham.]
35	·65		[Cunningham.]
		Bust of Mithradates III l., &c., as on no. 25.	Inscription as on no. 25, with ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ, ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ Club.
36	·5		[Cunningham.]
		Pl. XIII. 11.	
37	·5		
38	·5		[Benlian.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		(β) Behind head, star (or star and crescent).	
		Drachms.	
		Sizes ·8—·75	
		Bust of Mithradates III l.; short beard; wears diadem, jointed necklace with clasp, and cuirass; behind head, star; border of dots.	ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC | ΒΑCΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡ CΑΚΟV | Μ ΕΓΑΛΟV, in ex., ΔΙΚΑΙΟV | ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟVC, l. ΘΕΟV ΕVΠΑΤΟΡΟC | ΚΑΙ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟ[C] Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow.
39	61·2		in front, Σ𐤐 [Cunningham.]
		Pl. XIII. 12.	
40	60·5		(ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟV; ΕVΠΑΤΙC; ΚΑΙ wanting) in front, Σ𐤐 [Cunningham.]
41	63·	behind head, crescent and star.	(ΒΑCΙΛΕΩ[C] | ΒΑCΙΛΕΩΝ, r. [ΑΡ]C ΑΚΟV ΛΙΟ• | ΕV ΕΡΓΕ ΤΟV, in ex., [Φ]ΡΑΑΤΟV | ΕΠ ΙΦΑΝΟVΣ, l. ΕΠΙΚΑΛΟVΜΕ ΝΟV | [Φ]ΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟC ΓΟ [C ?])[1] in front, Σ𐤐 [Coroyantz.]
		Pl. XIII. 13.	

[1] Several letters are curiously formed, thus ΕVΕΡΓΕΤΟV is written as if ΕVΚΡΓΛΓΟV, and the C in ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟC appears as Ϛ. The last three letters of the inscription are ΓΟ(Ϛ ?), which when first publishing the coin (*Num. Chron.*, 1900; p. 92), I regarded as a date, ΓΟC = year 273 = B.C. 40/39. The coin would thus be fixed to the close of the reign of Orodes I, and the name "Phraates" seemed to suggest that the drachm was issued by his son Phraates IV, when (presumably) ruling jointly with Orodes. There are two difficulties about this view: (i.) the series to which the coin evidently belongs (pp. 61—64) is, in part (Class I) inscribed ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, while the coins of Orodes and of the sole reign of Phraates IV bear *only* the legend ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ; (ii.) the word after ΑΡCΑΚΟV is doubtful; it may be ΔΙΟV or ΔΙΟC = *θεοῦ* or the month ΔΙΟC (?); or it may be read ΛΙΟ[C or V ?] *i.e.* VΙΟC or VΙΟV, the letter V being written upside down as often on Parthian drachms. According to this last interpretation (VΙΟV) the coin would be of "Arsaces called the son of Phraates," and this legend would suit Mithradates III or Orodes I the sons of Phraates III. As the coins of Orodes are of another type, this coin and the series to which it belongs must be assigned to Mithradates III. If this attribution be adopted, the supposed date ΓΟC must be regarded as a mere blunder, perhaps a careless repetition of the last letters of ΦΙΛΕΛ ΛΗΝΟC. With ΕΠΙΚΑΛΟVΜΕΝΟV cp. the drachm of Gotarzes *infra* with VOC ΚΕΚΑΛΟΥΜΕΝΟC.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Bronze.	
		Bust of Mithradates III l.; short beard; wears diadem, jointed necklace with clasp, and cuirass; behind head, star: border of dots.	ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC | ΒΑCΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡ CΑΚΟV | ΜΕ ΓΑΛΟV, in ex., ΔΙΚΑΙΟV | ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟ VC, l. ΘΕΟVΕVΠΑΤΟΡΟC | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟC Elephant r.
42	·65		[Baron de Bode.]
		Pl. XIII. 14.	
43	·65		[Baron de Bode.]
44	·65		(A PCAKOV) [Cunningham.]
45	·7		[Baron de Bode.]
46	·65		(A PCAKOV; M EΓAΛOV) [Baron de Bode.]
47	·65		[Cunningham.]
48	·65		[Acquired in 1841.]
49	·65	(head smaller.)	(ΚΑΙ before ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟC) [Hooper.]
50	·55	Bust of Mithradates III l., &c., as on no. 42.	Inscription as on no. 42. Elephant's head r. [Cunningham.]
		Pl. XIII. 15.	
51	·55		[Rollin.]
52	·5		(APC AKOV) [Baron de Bode.]
53	·55		

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		ORODES I.	
		B.C. 57—38/37.	
		I.—Early Coinage.	
		Tetradrachm.	
		Size 1·2	
1	223·3	Bust of Orodes I l.; short beard; wears diadem, spiral necklace, and cuirass: border of dots.	l. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, above ΒΑΣΙΛ ΕΩΝ, r. ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ | ΑΡ ΣΑΚΟΥ, in ex., ΚΑΙΚΤΙΣ ΤΟΥ Arsaces, wearing helmet, cloak, and armour; seated r. on throne, holding bow. [Lynch.]
		This coin is in poor condition; cp. **Pl. XIV. 1**, where the similar specimen in the Berlin Museum (= Gardner, Pl. iii. 15) is reproduced.	
		Drachms and Bronze.	
		i. With Nike on *obv.*	
		ii. Without Nike on *obv.*	
		i. With Nike on *obv.*	
		Drachms.	
		Size ·8	
2	60·	Bust of Orodes I l.; close beard; wears diadem, spiral necklace, and cuirass; behind, Nike with wreath crowning king's head: border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ | ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡ ΣΑΚΟΥ, in ex., ΦΙΛΟ ΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ | ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ, l. ΕΠΙ ΦΑΝΟΥΣ | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow. in front, Θ [Claude Stewart.]
		Pl. XIV. 2.	

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
3	61·2		in front, Α [Baron de Bode.]
4	49·3		in front, ΣΡ [Lincoln.]
		Bronze.	
5	·65	Bust of Orodes I l.; close beard; wears diadem, spiral necklace, and cuirass; behind, Nike with wreath crowning king's head: border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ | ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ, in ex., ΦΙΛΟ ΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ | ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ, l., ΕΠΙ ΦΑΝΟΥΣ | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ Eagle r., wings open; in front, Α [Lincoln.]
		Pl. XIV. 3.	
6	·65		[Baron de Bode.]
7	·6		
8	·65		[Cunningham.]
		ii. Without Nike on *obv.*	
		Drachms.	
		Size ·85—·7	
9	60·	Bust of Orodes I l.; close beard; wears diadem, spiral necklace, and cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ | ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡ ΣΑΚΟΥ, in ex., ΦΙΛΟΠ ΑΤΟΡΟΣ | ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ, l. ΕΠΙ ΦΑΝΟΥΣ | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow. (ΒΑ ΣΙΛΕΩΝ; ΑΡΣ ΑΚΟΥ some words blundered) in front, Α [Lubicz.]
		Pl. XIV. 4.	

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
10	61·4		in front, Λ
11	52·4		in front, Λ [Claude Stewart.]
12	53·7		(ΑΡΣΑΚΟV) in front, Κ [Lincoln.]
13	59·5		in front, Κ
14	60·5		in front, Κ [Baron de Bode.]
15	57·6		(ΑΡΣ ΑΚΟV, ΔΙΚΑΙΟV blundered, ΚΑΙ before ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ) in front, Μ Θ [Claude Stewart.]
		Pl. XIV. 5.	
16	59·2		(ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ | ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ, l. ΑΡΣΑΚ□VΦΙΛ□ | Π□ΑΤ□ Ρ□ΣΔΙΚ[ΑΙ], in ex., □V ΕΠΙ ΦΑΝ□ | VΣΚΑΙΦΙΛΕ, r. ΛΛΗ Ν□) in front, Π [M. Gardner.]
17	58·5		(ΑΡΣΑΚΟV) in front, Ρ (double-struck) [Presented by Mr. W. T. Ready.]
		Pl. XIV. 6.	
18	61·6		(ΑΡΣΑΚΟV) in front, Ρ [Cunningham.]
19	53·3		in front, Σ Ρ Θ [Cunningham.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Bronze.	
20	·55	Bust of Orodes I l.; close beard; wears diadem, spiral necklace, and cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ | ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡΣΑΚΟV, in ex., ΦΙΛΟΠΑ ΤΟΡΟΣ | ΔΙΚΑΙΟV, l. ΕΠΙ ΦΑΝΟVΣ | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ Horse's head r.; in front, 𐡀 [Cunningham.]
		Pl. XIV. 7.	
21	·55		[Baron de Bode.]
22	·55		
23	·55		[Cunningham.]
24	·7	Bust of Orodes I l., &c., as on no. 20.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, &c., as on no. 20. Pegasos r., prancing; beneath, 𐡀 [Baron de Bode.]
		Pl. XIV. 8.	
25	·65		[Cunningham.]
26	·65		[Acquired in 1841.]
27	·65		[Claude Stewart.]
28	·5	Bust of Orodes I l., &c., as on no. 20.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, &c., as on no. 20. Bow in case; on r., 𐡀
		Pl. XIV. 9.	
29	·55		[Cunningham.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		II.—Later Coinage.	
		Tetradrachms.[1]	
		Sizes 1·25—1·1	
		Bust of Orodes I l.; close beard; hair flowing; wart on forehead; wears diadem, spiral necklace with projection, and cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ | ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ | ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ, in ex. (first line), ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ, l. ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝ ΟΣ Orodes I, seated r. on throne, raises the right arm of Tyche of City, who kneels on one knee before him. The king wears tunic and loose trousers; Tyche wears chiton and turreted head-dress, and holds in l. sceptre.
30	226·6	rosette and leaf ornament on cuirass.[2]	in field, ΤΟΓ (restruck on another Parthian tetradrachm; on *rev.* traces of former inscription and of the type, hand r. holding bow; cp. *e.g.* tetradrachm of Orodes I, no. 1 *supra*. [Merzbacher.]
		Pl. XIV. 10.	
31	241·2	rosette and leaf ornament on cuirass.	in ex., ΠΕ (Peritius); in field, ΤΟΓ [Merzbacher.]
		Pl. XIV. 11.	
		Bust of Orodes I l.; close beard; hair flowing; wart on forehead; wears diadem, spiral necklace with projection, and ornamented cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, &c., as on no. 30. Orodes I, seated r. on throne, receives palm-branch from Tyche of City, who stands before him. The king wears loose trousers and tunic; Tyche wears chiton, peplos, and turreted head-dress, and holds in r. palm-branch, in l. sceptre.
32	194·8		in ex. (2nd line), ΔV (?) (Dystrus?) [Bank of England gift.]

[1] On the attribution, see Introduction, § 2, under 'Orodes I.'

[2] The youthful appearance of the head on no. 30 is due only to the imperfect representation of the beard, through mis-striking.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
33	236·5		in ex. (2nd line), ΞΑΝ (Xandicus) and part of monogram. [Merzbacher.]	
		Pl. XIV. 12.		
		Bust of Orodes I l.; close beard; hair flowing; wart on forehead; wears diadem, spiral necklace with half-horse ornament, and ornamented cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC | ΒΑCΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡCΑΚΟV | ΕVΕΡΓΕΤoV, in ex., ΔΙΚΑΙΟV, l. ΕΠΙ ΦΑΝΟVC | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟC Orodes I, wearing tunic and loose trousers, seated l. on throne; on his r. hand, Nike r. offering wreath; his l. hand rests on long sceptre.	
34	231·1		(ΑΡCΑΚΟC)	
		Pl. XV. 1.		
35	142· (worn)	eagle (?) on cuirass.	(third word obscure) [Cunningham.]	
36	174·4 (worn)		(third word obscure) [Lubicz.]	
		Bust of Orodes I l.; close beard, slightly pointed; hair flowing; wart on forehead; wears diadem, spiral necklace with half-horse (or griffin) ornament, and cuirass ornamented with eagle: border of dots.	ΒΑCΙΛΕΩΣ | ΒΑCΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡCΑΚΟV | ΕVΕΡΓΕΤoV | in ex. (1st line), ΔΙΚΑΙΟV, l. ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟVC | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗ ΝΟC Orodes I, wearing tunic and loose trousers, seated l. on throne; on his r. hand, Nike r. offering wreath; his l. hand rests on long sceptre.	
37	202·		(third and fourth words written ΑΙΓΑΚΟV ΕVΕΡΙΕΟΤV[1]) in ex. (2nd line), ΓΟΣ [Egger.]	273 =B.C. 40/39
		Pl. XV. 2.		

[1] So also on a specimen of the coin in the Von Petrowicz Collection.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.

Drachms and Bronze.

A. Without adjuncts on obverse.

B. Crescent on obverse.

C. Crescent and one star on obverse.

D. Crescent and one star on obverse; wart on forehead.

E. Crescent and one star on obverse; no wart on forehead; anchor on reverse.

F. Crescent and one star on obverse; wart on forehead; anchor on reverse.

G. Crescent and two stars on obverse; wart on forehead; anchor on reverse. (Drachms: the anchor does not appear on the bronze coins.)

A.—Without adjuncts on obverse.

Drachms.

Sizes ·9—·7

		Bust of Orodes I l.; close beard; wears diadem, spiral necklace with globular termination, and cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC | ΒΑCΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡ CΑΚΟV, in ex., ΕVΕΡ ΓΕΤΟV | ΔΙΚΑΙΟV, l. ΕΠΙ ΦΑΝΟVC | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟC Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow.
38	60·4		(ΑΡC ΑΚΟV) [Rollin.]
39	64·		in front, Α [Hooper.]

Pl. XV. 3.

40	54·7		in front, Α
41	60·3		in front, Α [Cunningham.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
42	59·7		in front, [Cunningham.]
43	54·4		in front, [Payne Knight bequest.]
44	61·		in front, [Payne Knight bequest.]
45	56·8		in front, [Rollin.]
		Pl. XV. 4.	
46	60·5		in field r., and
47	62·2		(APΣ AKOV) in field r., and
48	59·6		(APΣ AKOV) in front, [Rollin.]
49	58·1		in front, [Rollin.]
50	52·3		in front, [Cunningham.]
51	55·2		(A PΣAKOV) in front, [Lincoln.]
52	59·6		in front, ; behind,
53	59·8		in front, [Rollin.]
54	58·4		in front, ,, [Cunningham.]
55	61·3		in front, [Acquired in 1841.]
		Pl. XV. 5.	

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
56	57·2		(Σ for Ϲ; VPΣ VKOV; EVEP ΓETOV blundered, MAETV (*sic*) for ΔIKAIOY; ΦIΛEΛΛHN OVΣ)[1] in front, [Lubicz.]
		Pl. XV. 6.	
57	59·		(inscr. similar to no. 56) in front,
58	54·3		(inscr. similar to no. 56) in front, [Rollin.]
59	59·8		(ΛPΣ ΛKOV; ΛEPΓETOV; ΔKV TOV for ΔIKAIOV) in front, [Lincoln.]
60	55·		(inscr. similar to no. 59) [Cunningham.]
61	61·3	(necklace without ornamentation.)	in field r., and [2]
		Pl. XV. 7.	
62	56·4	(rude work.)	(inscription barbarous) in front, T [Lincoln.]
63	58·3		in field r., and Θ [Rollin.]
64	57·6		in field r., and Θ [Payne Knight bequest.]
65	60·7		in field r., V and Λ [Payne Knight bequest.]

[1] ΦIΛEΛΛHNOVΣ (*sic*), incomplete here, is plain on no. 57; the reverse is similar to no. 110, *infra*.

[2] Gardner, Pl. iv. 21, "Tiridates II."

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Bronze.	
66	·65	Bust of Orodes I. l.; close beard; wears diadem, spiral necklace with globular termination, and cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC | ΒΑCΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡCΑΚΟV, in ex., ΕVΕΡΓΕΤ ΟV | ΔΙΚΑΙΟV, l. ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟ VC | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟC Horse standing r.; in front, 𐌀
		Pl. XV. 8.	
67	·65		[Cunningham.]
68	·5	Bust of Orodes I. l., &c., as on no. 66.	Inscr. as on no. 66 (fragmentary). Horse's head r. behind, 𐌀 [Baron de Bode.]
		Pl. XV. 9.	
69	·35		in front, 𐌀 [Benlian.]
		Pl. XV. 10.	
70	·35		in front, 𐌀 [Benlian.]
71	·4		in front, „ [Benlian.]
72	·7	Bust of Orodes I. l., &c., as on no. 66.	Inscription as on no. 66. Stag standing r.; in front, 𐌀; in field l., 𐌂
		Pl. XV. 11.	
73	·7		[Baron de Bode.]
74	·7		[Cunningham.]
75	·7		[Cunningham.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Bust of Orodes I. l., &c., as on no. 66.	Inscription as on no. 66. Stag's head r.; in front, ; in field l.,
76	·65		[Baron de Bode.]
		Pl. XV. 12.	
77	·6		[Baron de Bode.]
		Bust of Orodes I. l., &c., as on no. 66.	Inscription as on no. 66. Two tall towers flanked by two shorter towers (fortress or gateway of city?)
78	·55		
		Pl. XV. 13.	
79	·55		
		Pl. XV. 14.	
80	·55		[Cunningham.]
81	·55		[Cunningham.]
82	·55		[Cunningham.]
		Bust of Orodes I l., &c., as on no. 66.	Inscription as on no. 66. Star within crescent; in field r,
83	·45		
		Pl. XV. 15.	
84	·5		[Benlian.]
85	·45		
86	·4		[Benlian.]
87	·45		[Benlian.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
88	·45		[Benlian.]
89	·4		[Benlian.]
90	·4		
		Pl. XV. 16.	
91	·45		[Baron de Bode.]
		Pl. XV. 17.	
92	·4		[Cunningham.]
		B.—Crescent on obverse.	
		Drachms.	
		Sizes ·9—·75	
93	58·3	Bust of Orodes I l.; close beard; wears diadem, spiral necklace with globular termination, and cuirass; behind head, crescent: border of dots.	ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC | ΒΑCΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡ CΑΚΟV, in ex., ΕVΕΡΓΕ ΤΟV | ΔΙΚΑΙΟV, l. ΕΠΙΦΑΝ ΟVC | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟC Arsaces seated r., holding bow. in front, 𐡀
		Pl. XVI. 1.	
94	56·8		in front, 𐡀 (double-struck) [Payne Knight bequest.]
		Pl. XVI. 2.	
95	62·3		(Α ΡCΑΚΟV) in front, 𐡀 [Rollin.]
96	56·8		(ΑΡC ΑΚΟV) in field r., 𐡀 and Θ [Rollin.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
97	56·2		in front, K [Payne Knight bequest.]
		Pl. XVI. 3.	
98	61·3		(ΔIKAIOV blundered) in front, M Θ [Payne Knight bequest.]
		Pl. XVI. 4.	
99	59·7		(inscription blundered) in front, M Θ [Rollin.]
100	61·3		(VPC AKOV; EVEPΓETOV blundered; MAETV for ΔIK AIOV) in front, M Θ [Rollin.]
101	56·5		in field r., Ꝑ and Œ [Lubicz.]
		Pl. XVI. 5.	
102	57·		in field r., Ꝑ and Œ [Lubicz.]
103	61·4		in front, K; behind, O [Rollin.]
104	62·		(A PCAKOV) in front, K; behind, O [Cunningham.]
105	57·4 (pierced)		in front, K; behind, O [Woodhouse gift.]
106	59·4		(A PCAKOV) in front, K; behind, O

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
107	54·2		(A PΓAKOV; ΕΠΙΦΝΟΣ *sic*) in front, ⊓ [Payne Knight bequest.]
108	60·3		(A PΓAKOV) in front, ⊓ [Cunningham.]
109	60·7		in front, ⊓ (?)
		Pl. XVI. 6.	
110	57·8		(Σ for Ε; [V]PΣ VKOV; EV EPΓETOV blundered; MAETV for ΔIKAIOV; ΦIΛEΛΛHN OVΣ) in front, ⊓ (reverse similar to no. 57.) [Lincoln.]
111	58·3		(inscr. similar to no. 110) in front, ⊓ [Rollin.]
112	56·8		in front, ⊓ [Payne Knight bequest.]
		Bronze.	
113	·7	Bust of Orodes I l.; close beard; wears diadem, spiral necklace with globular termination, and cuirass; behind head, crescent: border of dots.	ΒΑΣIΛEΩΣ | ΒΑΣIΛEΩΝ, r. APΣAKOV, in ex., EVEPΓE TOV | ΔIKAIOV, l. ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟ VΣ | ΦIΛEΛΛHNOΣ[1] Tyche of city, wearing chiton and turreted headdress, standing r., holding wreath; in front, Α
		Pl. XVI. 7.	
114	·65		[Rollin.]
115	·65		[Cunningham.]

[1] The peculiarities of the inscription, as made up from nos. 113—115, are:—Σ for Ε; VPΣVKOV; EVEPΓETOV blundered; MAETV for ΔIKAIOV; ΦIΛEΛΛHNOVΣ *sic*.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
116	·5	Bust of Orodes I l., &c., as on no. 113.	Inscription as on no. 113.[1] Head of Tyche of city r., wearing turreted headdress; in front, Α [Cunningham.]
		Pl. XVI. 8.	
117	·5		[Baron de Bode.]
118	·5		[Baron de Bode.]
119	·5		
120	·55		[Cunningham.]
121	·45		([ΦΙΛ]ΕΛΛΝΟΣ *sic*) [W. T. Ready.]
122	·6	Bust of Orodes I l., &c., as on no. 113.	Inscription as on no. 93; incomplete, with ΑΡΣΑΚ[ΟΥ]ΕΠΙΦ ΝΟΥΣ Horse standing r.; in front, Ρ
		Pl. XVI. 9.	

C.—Crescent and one star on obverse.

Drachms.

Sizes ·85—·7

123	58·	Bust of Orodes I l., close beard; wears diadem, spiral necklace with globular termination, and cuirass; behind, crescent; in front, star: border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ | ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡ ΣΑΚΟΥ, in ex., ΕΥΕΡ ΓΕΤΟΥ | ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ, l. ΕΠΙΦ ΑΝΟΥΣ | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow. (Α ΡΣΑΚΟΥ) in front, Α [Cunningham.]
		Pl. XVI. 10.	

[1] The inscription (nos. 116—121) has the same peculiarities as nos. 113—115.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
124	61·4		in front, 𐭠
125	58·7		(A ΡΣΑΚΟV) in front, 𐭠 [Steuart, 1844.]
126	59·6		(A ΡΣΑΚΟV) in front, 𐭠 [Lincoln.]
127	55·2		(ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΣ *sic*) in field r., 𐭤 and 𐭠 [Payne Knight bequest.]
128	54·3		(ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝ) in field r., 𐭩 and 𐭀 [Payne Knight bequest.]
129	57·4		in field r., 𐭤 and [𐭢][1] [Presented by Mr. J. G. Taylor, H.B.M. Consul, Diarbekr.]
		Pl. XVI. 11.	
130	54·6		(Ⲥ for Σ) in field r., 𐭤 and 𐭢 [Payne Knight bequest.]
131	55·2		(Ⲥ for Σ) in field r., 𐭤 and 𐭗 [W. T. Ready.]
132	60·3		(Ⲥ for Σ) in front 𐭊; behind, 𐭁
133	59·4		(ΔΙΚΑΙΓ *sic*) in front, 𐭊

[1] On nos. 129, 130, 131, 𐭕 occurs behind the head of Arsaces, probably intended for the ends of the diadem which should be tied to the helmet.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
134	55·5		(Ⳁ for Σ; APⳀ [AKOV]) before head, Λ [Bank of England gift.]
		Pl. XVI. 12.	
135	60·3		(Ⳁ for Σ) before head, Λ [Cunningham.]
136	53·8		(Ⳁ for Σ) beneath bow, Λ [Baron de Bode.]
137	58·6		beneath bow, Λ (re-struck). [Rollin.]
138	60·9		(inscription much blundered) in front, M/Θ [Lincoln.]
		Pl. XVI. 13.	
139	57·3		(inscr. much blundered) in front, M/Θ [Payne Knight bequest.]
140	59·		(inscr. much blundered) in front, M/Θ [Payne Knight bequest.]
141	59·5		(inscr. much blundered) in front, M/Θ [Lubicz.]
142	60·3	(end of necklace bent upwards.)	(A PΣAKOV) in front, ⊢P
		Pl. XVI. 14.	
143	60·6	(end of necklace bent upwards.)	(A PΣAKOV) in front, ⊢P
144	60·7		(A PΣAKOV) in front, Σ⊢P [Lubicz.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
145	60·8	(necklace ornamented with forepart of animal?)	(ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ blundered) in field r., 𐤀 and X; behind, three pellets. [Rollin.]
		Pl. XVI. 15.	
		Bronze.	
		Bust of Orodes I l.; close beard; wears diadem, spiral necklace with globular termination; behind, crescent;[1] in front, star: border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ | ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡΣΑΚΟV, in ex., ΕVΕΡΓΕ ΤΟV | ΔΙΚΑΙΟV, l. ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟ VΣ | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ Nike advancing r., holding palm and wreath; in front, 𐤀
146	·5		[Cunningham.]
		Pl. XVI. 16.	
147	·45		
148	·45		[Benlian.]
		Bust of Orodes I l., &c., as on no. 146.	Inscription as on no. 146. Eagle r., with wreath in beak; wings open; in front, 𐤀
149	·5		(two first words blundered.) [W. T. Ready.]
		Pl. XVII. 1.	
150	·45		(Ⲥ for Σ) Baron de Bode.]
		Pl. XVII. 2.	
151	·5		[Cunningham.]
152	·5		[Baron de Bode.]

[1] Either the star or the crescent is often off the flan.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
153	·45		[Baron de Bode.]
154	·5		[Hooper.]
155	·5		[Baron de Bode.]
156	·45		
157	·4	Bust of Orodes I l., &c., as on no. 146.	Inscription as on no. 146. Horse's head r.; in front, 𐡀
		Pl. XVII. 3.	
158	·4		
159	·4		
160	·4		[Cunningham.]
161	·4		[Cunningham.]
162	·45	Bust of Orodes I l., &c., as on no. 146.	Inscription as on no. 146. Bow in case; in field r., 𐡀
		Pl. XVII. 4.	
163	·55		
164	·5		[Cunningham.]
165	·4		[Benlian.]
166	·4		[Benlian.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Bust of Orodes I l., &c., as on no. 146.	Inscription as on no. 146. Two tall towers flanked by two shorter towers (fortress, or gate of city ?).
167	·55		[Claude Stewart.]
		Pl. XVII. 5.	
168	·5		[Claude Stewart.]
169	·5		[Benlian.]
170	·45		[Benlian.]
		D.—Crescent and one star on obverse; wart on forehead.	
		Drachms.	
		Sizes ·85—·8	
		Bust of Orodes I l., close beard, wart on forehead; wears diadem, spiral necklace with globular termination, and cuirass; behind, crescent; in front, star: border of dots.	ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC | ΒΑCΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡ CΑΚΟV, in ex., ΕVΕΡ ΓΕΤΟV | ΔΙΚΑΙΟV, l. ΕΠΙ ΦΑΝΟVC | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟC Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow.
171	60		in front, ΣP (re-struck). [Payne Knight bequest.]
		Pl. XVII. 6.	
172	58·6		(A PΣAKOV) in front, ΣP [Cunningham.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		E.—Crescent and one star on obverse; no wart on forehead; anchor on reverse.	
		Drachms.	
		Sizes ·9—·75	
		Bust of Orodes I l., &c., as on no. 171, but without wart.	Inscription as on no. 171,[1] blundered. Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow; behind, anchor.
173	55·3		(ΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ; rest of inscr. much blundered) in front, M Θ [Lincoln.]
		Pl. XVII. 7.	
174	61·		(inscr. as on no. 173) in front, M Θ
175	60·8 base	(double-struck.)	(inscr. as on no. 173) in front, M Θ Gardner, Pl. iii. 29.
176	62·2		(inscr. as on no. 173) in front, M Θ (re-struck). [Woodhouse gift.]
177	59·8		(inscr. as on no. 173) in front, M Θ [Cunningham.]
178	47· (worn)	(details obscure) countermark, caduceus?	(inscr. as on no. 173?) (in front, M Θ ?)

[1] Gardner reads, with some hesitation (pp. 41, 42), ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΠΑΚΟΡΟΥ (cp. Markoff, *Catal. des monn. Arsacides*, L'institut des langues orientales, 1889, p. 18). I believe that it is merely the ordinary legend grossly blundered. The same remark applies to no. 180, *infra*, on which Gardner has also read the name ΠΑΚΟΡΟΥ.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		F.—Crescent and one star on obverse; wart on forehead; anchor on reverse.	
		Drachms.	
		Sizes ·8—·75	
		Bust of Orodes I l.; close beard; wart on forehead; wears diadem, spiral necklace with globular termination, and cuirass; behind, crescent; in front, star: border of dots.	Inscription as on no. 171, much blundered. Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow; behind, anchor.
179	60·1		in front, (double-struck). [Rollin.]
		Pl. XVII. 8.	
180	61·3		in front,
		Gardner, Pl. iii. 30.[1]	
181	62·7		in front, [Cunningham.]
182	61·4		in front,
183	55·		in front, NI [Lincoln.]

[1] See note p. 88, *supra*.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		G.—Crescent and two stars on obverse; wart on forehead; anchor on reverse. (Drachms: the anchor does not appear on the bronze coins.)	
		Drachms.	
		Sizes ·8—·75	
		Bust of Orodes I l.; close beard; wart on forehead; wears diadem, torque with half sea-horse ornament, and cuirass; behind, crescent and star; in front, star: border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ | ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡ ΣΑΚΟΥ; in ex., ΕΥΕΡ ΓΕΤΟΥ | ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ, l. ΕΠΙ ΦΑΝΟΥΣ | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow; behind, anchor.[1]
184	55·5		(Σ for Σ in two first words) in front, Λ [Lincoln.]
		Pl. XVII. 9.	
185	60·3		in front, Λ [Presented by Mr. W. T. Ready.]
186	62·2		in front, Λ
187	62·		in front, Λ
188	56·2		(unintelligible inscr.) in front, Λ [India Office.]
189	59·8		in front, Λ
		Pl. XVII. 10.	

[1] On some specimens a crescent-shaped object appears on the upper part of the anchor (nos. 189—191; the crescent is detached in nos. 192—194). On nos. 195—198 the top of the anchor is formed like the head of a trident.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
190	59·7		(A ΡΣΑΚΟV) in front, [Lincoln.]
191	60·2		(A ΡΣΑΚΟV) in front, [Acquired in 1841.]
192	59·6		(A ΡΣΑΚΟV) in front,
		Pl. XVII. 11.	
193	59·4		(A ΡΣΑΚΟV) in front, [Cunningham.]
194	60·7		(A ΡΣΑΚΟV) in front,
195	61·4	(beard longer.)	in front, [T. Combe, *Vet. pop. num.*, p. 232. no. 2.]
		Pl. XVII. 12.	
196	57·5	(beard longer.)	in front, [Cunningham.]
197	63·3	(beard longer.)	in front, [Payne Knight bequest.]
198	56·4	(beard longer.)	in front, [Payne Knight bequest.]
199	59·		(A ΡΣΑΚΟV) in front, [Lubicz.]
		Pl. XVII. 13.	
200	60·7		(A ΡΣΑΚΟV) in front,
201	60·2		(A ΡΣΑΚΟV; ΔΙΚΚΟΙV; ΕΠΙ ΦΑΝΟVΟΣ) in front,

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
202	60·5		(A ΡΣΑΚΟV; ΠΦΑΚV for ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟVΣ) in front,
		Pl. XVII. 14.	
203	61·1		Ϲ for Σ; A ΡϹΑΚΟV; ΔΙΚ ΑΟV; ΠΦΑΝVϹ (or ΠΦΑΚ VϹ): ΦΛΕΛΛΗϹ in front, [Presented by Mr. W. T. Ready.]
204	60·2		(inscription as on no. 203) in front,
205	60·		(inscription as on no. 203) in front, [Cunningham.]
206	61·		(inscription as on no. 203) in front, [Acquired in 1845.]
207	57·2		(inscription as on no. 203) in front, [Cunningham.]
208	57·3		(Ϲ for Σ; A ΡϹΑΚΟ[V]; ΔΙΚ ΑΙ□ (?) before ΕVΕΡΓΕΤΟ; ΦΙ ΛΕΛΛΗ, ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟ)

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Bronze.	
		Bust of Orodes I l.; close beard (details of type obscure); behind, [crescent and star?], in front, star.	Inscription (chiefly off the flan). Female head r. in helmet (Athena).
209	·4	**Pl. XVIII. 1**, *rev.*	
210	·5	Bust of Orodes I l.: close beard; wart on forehead; wears diadem, spiral necklace with half sea-horse ornament, and cuirass; behind, crescent and star; in front, star: border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ | ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ; in ex., ΕΥΕΡ ΓΕΤΟΥ | ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ, l., ΕΠΙ ΦΑΝΟΥΣ | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ Bust of Tyche of City r., wearing turreted head-dress; in front, Π
211	·5	**Pl. XVIII. 2.**	
212	·5		
213	·4		
214	·4	Bust of Orodes I l., &c., as on no. 210.	Inscription (fragmentary) as on no. 210. Eagle r.; wings closed; in front, Π [Benlian.]
215	·4	**Pl. XVIII. 3.**	[Cunningham.]
216	·45		
217	·45		[Benlian.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
218	·45		[Benlian.]
219	·4		[Baron de Bode.]
220	·4		[Benlian.]
221	·4		[Baron de Bode.]
222	·35		[Benlian.]
223	·35		
224	·45	Bust of Orodes I l., &c., as on no. 210.	Inscription as on no. 210. Anchor and crescent; in field r.,
		Pl. XVIII. 4.	
225	·45		[Cunningham.]
226	·5		[Benlian.]
227	·45		
228	·5		
229	·45		
230	·45		
231	·45		[Benlian.]
232	·35		[Benlian.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Bust of Orodes I l., &c., as on no. 210.	Inscription as on no. 210. Ear of corn (?) and Ψ; in field r., 𐡀
233	·5		[Benlian.]
		Pl. XVIII. 5.	
234	·45		
		Pl. XVIII. 6.	
235	·4		
		Bust of Orodes I l., &c., as on no. 210.	Inscription as on no. 210. Star; in field r., Λ
236	·5		
		Pl. XVIII. 7.	

Diobols and Obols.

Diobols.

Sizes ·5—·45

		Bust of Orodes I l.; close beard; wart on forehead; wears diadem, spiral necklace with globular termination, and cuirass; in front, palm-branch: border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛ(εως), r. ΒΑΣΙΛ(εων); in ex., ΑΡΣΑΚ(ου), l. ΔΙΚΑΙΟV Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow; in front 𐡀
237	19·5		[Macridi.]
		Pl. XVIII. 8.	
238	19·		[Cunningham.]
239	17·4		double-struck.[1] [Rollin.]

[1] In such a way that *two* figures of Arsaces appear, one behind the other.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Obols.	
		Sizes ·45—·35	
		Series I.	
		Bust of Orodes I l., as on no. 237, but without palm-branch.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, r. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ; in ex., ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ, l. ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow; in front, Α
240	9·4		
		Pl. XVIII. 9.	
241	9·6		[Cunningham.]
242	9·7		
243	8·3		[Rawlinson.]
244	9·3	double-struck.	[Rollin.]
		Series II.	
		Bust of Orodes I l.; close beard; wart on forehead; wears diadem, spiral necklace with projection, and cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, r. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ; in ex., ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ, l. ΥΡΩΔΟΥ[1] Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow; in front, Γ
245	7·5		[Presented by Mr. H. E. Gordon.]
		Pl. XVIII. 10.	
246	9·3		[Cunningham.]
		Pl. XVIII. 11.	
247	8·5		[Macridi.]

[1] There is no real authority for the reading ΟΡΩΔΟΥ (cf. Gardner, p. 40, no. 28); see Friedlaender, *Z. f. N.*, vi. 8; Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. gr.*, p. 454.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		PACORUS I, *d.* B.C. 38.	
		Drachms.	
		Size ·75	
1	58·5	Bust of Pacorus I l., beardless; hair short; wears diadem, earring, beaded necklace, and cuirass; behind, Nike with wreath crowning his head: border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ | ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡ ΣΑΚΟΥ; in ex., ΕΥΕΡΓ ΤΟΥ | ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ, l. ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟ ΥΣ | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow. in front, 𐅄; behind, crescent. [Lubicz.]
		Pl. XVIII. 12.	
2	57·9		(Α ΡΣΑΚ) in front, 𐅄; behind, crescent. [Rawlinson.][1]
		Gardner, Pl. iv. 1.	
		Bronze.	
3	·4	Bust of Pacorus I l., crowned by Nike, as on no. 1: border of dots.	Inscription (fragmentary) as on no. 1. Youthful male bust r. (Pacorus I?), draped and wearing pileus; in front, 𐅄
		Pl. XVIII. 13, *rev.*	
4	·4		[Benlian.]

[1] The drachms supposed to bear the inscription ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΑΡΣΑ ΚΟΥ ΠΑΚΟΡΟΥ (Gardner, p. 41), seem to be drachms of Orodes I with the ordinary legend grossly blundered (see note, p. 88, *supra*). There is no satisfactory authority for ΚΑΙ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΠΑΚΟΡΟΥ.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Bust of Pacorus I l., crowned by Nike, as on no. 1.	Inscription (fragmentary) as on no. 1. Three tall towers flanked by two shorter towers (fortress, or gateway of city ?).
5	·4		[Benlian.]
		Pl. XVIII. 14.	
6	·4		[Benlian.]
7	·35		[Benlian.]
8	·35		[Presented by Dr. Imhoof-Blumer.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		PHRAATES IV.		
		B.C. 38/37—B.C. 3/2.		
		Tetradrachms.		
		Sizes 1·35—1·		
		Bust of Phraates IV l.; close beard; hair falling in curls; wears diadem, spiral necklace with half-horse ornament, and cuirass on which griffin and star: border of dots.	ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC | ΒΑCΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡCΑΚΟΥ | ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤ•Υ; in ex. (1st line), ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ; l. ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥC | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗ ΝΟC Phraates IV, seated r. on throne, receives diadem offered by Tyche of city who stands before him. The king wears loose trousers and tunic, and holds bow; Tyche wears chiton, peplos, and kalathos, and holds in r. diadem, in l. cornucopiae.	
1	191·3		beneath throne, Є•C; in ex. (2nd line), ΟΛΩ [Lubicz.]	275[1] =B.C. 38/37
		Pl. XVIII. 15.		
		Bust of Phraates IV l.; short pointed beard; hair falling in curls; wart on temple; wears diadem, torque with half-horse ornament, and cuirass on which griffin and Nike: border of dots.	ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC | ΒΑCΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ | ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ; in ex. (1st line), ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ, l. ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥC | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗ ΝΟC Phraates IV, seated r. on throne, receives palm-branch from Tyche of city who stands before him. The king wears loose trousers and tunic; Tyche wears chiton, peplos, and kalathos, and holds in r. palm-branch, in l. cornucopiae.	
2	190·3		(Α for Α) (ΑΡCΑΚΟΥ) (ΕΥΕΡ ΓΕΤ•Υ) beneath throne, Η•C; in ex. (2nd line), ΠΑΝΗ; in field, crescent. [Lubicz.]	278 =B.C. 35/34
		Pl. XVIII. 16.		

[1] For a similar tetradrachm of year 276, see Longpérier, p. 47; pl. ix. 2. Tetradrachms of year 277=B.C. 36/35 are not known to exist.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
3	185·8		(Α for Α) (ΑΡCΑΚΟV) beneath throne, Η•C; in ex. (2nd line), ΠΑΝΗ; in field, crescent. [Rollin.]	278 =B.C. 35/34
4	202·4	(on cuirass, griffin and star.)	beneath throne, Η•C; in ex. (2nd line), ΓΟΡ [Rollin.]	278 =B.C. 35/34
5	192·5	(on cuirass, griffin(?) and star.)	beneath throne, Θ•C; in ex. (2nd line), ΑΡΤ; in field, crescent. [Rollin.]	279 =B.C. 34/33
6	170·	(on cuirass, griffin and star.)	Θ•C; in ex. (2nd line), VΠΕΡ; in field, crescent. [Rollin.]	279 =B.C. 34/33
7	191·7	(on cuirass, griffin and star.)	Θ•C; month off flan; in field, crescent. [Lubicz.]	279 =B.C. 34/33
		Bust of Phraates IV l.; short pointed beard; hair flowing; wart on temple; wears diadem, spiral necklace with half-horse ornament, and cuirass on which Nike and star: border of dots.	ΒΑCΙΛΕΩΣ | ΒΑCΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ | ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ; in ex. (1st line), ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ, l. ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥC | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗ ΝΟC Phraates IV, wearing tunic and loose trousers, seated l. on throne; on his r. hand, Nike offering wreath; his l. hand rests on long sceptre.[1]	
8	200·		beneath throne, ΠC; in ex. (2nd line), [Δ]ΑΙΣΙ [Rollin.]	280 =B.C. 33/32

Pl. XVIII. 17.

[1] Two other reverse types are known of this year:—(i.) The Tyche offering palm-branch to the seated king (Longpérier, p. 49; pl. ix. 4); (ii.) The Tyche kneeling before the seated king (Von Petrowicz Coll.): cp. year '283,' *infra*.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
9	197·.		beneath throne, ΠΣ; in ex. (2nd line), ΠΑΝ [Rollin.]	280 =B.C. 33/32
10	182·		beneath throne, ΠΣ; in ex. (2nd line), ΓΟΡ [Rollin.]	280 =B.C. 33/32
		Bust of Phraates IV l.; short pointed beard; hair flowing; wart on temple; wears diadem, spiral necklace with half-horse ornament, and cuirass on which griffin and star: border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ	ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ; in ex. (1st line), ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ, l. ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ	ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝ ΟΣ Phraates IV, seated r. on throne, receives palm-branch from Tyche of city who stands before him (type as on no. 2).	
11	226·2		beneath throne, ΑΠΣ; in ex. (2nd line), ΟΛΟ; in field, crescent. [Rollin.]	281[1] =B.C. 32/31
		Pl. XIX. 1.		
		Bust of Phraates IV l.; short pointed beard; wart on temple; wears diadem, spiral necklace with half-horse ornament, and cuirass on which eagle and star: border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ &c., as on no. 11. Phraates IV, seated r. on throne, holds the right hand of Tyche of city who kneels on one knee before him. The king wears tunic and loose trousers; Tyche wears chiton and turreted headdress, and holds in l. sceptre.	
12	170·7		beneath throne, ΓΠΣ and pellet; in ex. (2nd line), [Α]ΡΤΕ; in field, [Θ] [Theodoridi.]	283[2] =B.C. 30/29
		Pl. XIX. 2.		

[1] Tetradrachms of year 282=B.C. 31/30 are not known to exist.

[2] The *rev.* King seated and Tyche with palm-branch, also occurs in this year (Prokesch, p. 36). For tetradrachms of year 284=B.C. 29/28, see *e.g.* Prokesch, p. 37 (*rev.* King seated and Athena with wreath).

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Bust of Phraates IV l.; pointed beard; hair arranged in formal rows; wears diadem, spiral necklace and cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛ ΕΩΣ | ΒΑΣΙΛ ΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ | ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤ•Υ; in ex. (1st line), ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ, l. ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝ ΟΣ Phraates IV, wearing tunic and loose trousers, seated l. on throne; on his r. hand, Nike offering wreath; his l. hand rests on long sceptre.	
13	214·3		beneath throne, ΕΠΣ; in ex. (2nd line), ΑΡΤΕ	285[1] =B.C. 28/27
14	230·6		(□ and • in inscription) beneath throne, ΕΠΣ; in ex. (2nd line), ΠΔΑΙΣΙ [Curt.]	285 =B.C. 28/27
		Pl. XIX. 3.		
15	222·3		beneath throne, ΕΠΣ; in ex. (2nd line), [Π?]ΔΑΙΣΙ [Lubicz.]	285 =B.C. 28/27
16	222·		(ΔΙΚΑΙ•Υ) beneath throne, ΕΠΣ; in ex. (2nd line), [Π?] ΔΑΙΣΙ [Lincoln.]	285 =B.C. 28/27
17	217·4		(double-struck) beneath throne, ΕΠΣ; in ex. (2nd line), [Π?] ΔΑΙΣΙ [Lubicz.]	285 =B.C. 28/27
		Pl. XIX. 4.		

[1] The *rev.* King seated and Tyche with palm-branch, also occurs in this year; see Markoff, *Catalogue des monnaies Arsacides* (Institut des langues orientales), 1889, p. 20, nos. 310, 311. See also 'Undated' tetradrachms of Phraates IV, *infra*.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Bust of Phraates IV l.; pointed beard; hair arranged in formal rows; wears diadem, spiral necklace, and cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ | ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ | ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤ•Υ; in ex. (1st line), ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ, l. ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝ ΟΣ Phraates IV, seated r. on throne, receives palm-branch from Tyche of city who stands before him. The king wears loose trousers and tunic; Tyche wears chiton, peplos, and kalathos, and holds in r. palm-branch, in l. cornucopiae.	
18	145·7	double-struck.	in field, CΠΣ; in ex. (2nd line), [Α]ΠΕΛ [Lubicz.]	286[1] =B.C. 27/26
19	220·6	(wart on temple.)	in field, CΠΣ and pellet; in ex. 2nd line), ΑΡΤΕΜ [Lubicz.]	286 =B.C. 27/26
20	195·8	(wart on temple.)	in field, CΠΣ and pellet; in ex. (2nd line), ΥΠΕΡ [Cunningham.]	286 =B.C. 27/26
		Pl. XIX. 5.		
		Bust of Phraates IV l.; pointed beard; hair arranged in formal rows; wart on temple; wears diadem, spiral necklace, and cuirass, on l. of which star: border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ | ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ | ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤ•Υ; in ex. (1st line), ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ, l. ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝ •Σ Phraates IV, seated r. on throne, receives diadem from Tyche of city who stands before him. The king wears loose trousers and tunic; Tyche wears chiton, peplos, and kalathos, and holds in r. diadem, in l. cornucopiae.	
21	161·9		(double-struck) in ex. (2nd line), ΖΠΣΔΕΙ (=Dius). [Lubicz.]	287 =B.C. 26/25
		Pl. XIX. 6.		

[1] See also 'Undated' tetradrachms of Phraates IV, *infra*, and cp. coins of '286' attributed to 'Tiridates II?'

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
22	150·5		in ex. (2nd line), ΖΠΣΔΕΙ [Cunningham.]	287 =B.C. 26/25
23	217·3		in ex. (2nd line), ·ΙΕΙ [=Dius? ΖΠ[Σ] [Presented by Mr. J. G. Taylor, H.B.M. Consul, Diarbekr.]	287 =B.C. 26/25
24	182·3		(re-struck) in ex. (2nd line), ΖΠΣ ΑΠΕΛ [Lubicz.]	287 =B.C. 26/25
25	193·2		in ex. (2nd line), ΖΠΣΑΠΕΛ [Lincoln.]	287 =B.C. 26/25
26	228·	(necklace with half-horse ornament; cuirass varied.)	(ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ) (Tyche holds *palm-branch* instead of diadem); beneath throne, ΖΠΣ; in ex. (2nd line), [Α]ΠΕΛ [Lincoln.]	287 =B.C. 26/25
		Pl. XIX. 7.		
27	219·7		in ex. (2nd line), [Α]ΥΔΥΖΠΣ [Lubicz.]	287 =B.C. 26/25
28	221·2		in ex. (2nd line), [Α]ΥΔΥΖΠ[Σ] [Cunningham.]	287 =B.C. 26/25
29	224·6	(star on r. of cuirass.)	(Tyche holds *palm-branch* instead of diadem); in ex. (2nd line), [Α]ΥΔΝΖΠ[Σ]	287 =B.C. 26/25
30	224·5	(star on r. of cuirass.)	(Tyche holds *palm-branch* instead of diadem); in ex. (2nd line), [Α]ΥΔΝΖ[ΠΣ] [Lincoln.]	287 =B.C. 26/25
31	193·4		in ex. (2nd line), ΕΜΒΖΠ[Σ] [Dr. J. A. S. Grant.]	287 =B.C. 26/25

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
32	222·2	(necklace with half-horse ornament; star on r. of cuirass.)	(Λ for A; □ for •) (Tyche holds *palm-branch* instead of diadem); beneath throne, ΗΠΣ; in ex. (2nd line), ΞΑΝΔ	288 =B.C. 25/24
		Pl. XIX. 8.		
33	228·	(necklace with half-horse ornament; on cuirass, ?)	(Λ for A; □ for •) (Tyche holds *palm-branch* instead of diadem); beneath throne, ΗΠΣ; in ex. (2nd line), ΑΡΤΕ [Rollin.]	288 =B.C. 25/24
		Bust of Phraates IV l.; pointed beard; hair arranged in formal rows; wart on temple: wears diadem, spiral necklace, and cuirass, on which star and eagle: border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ | ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ | ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤ•Υ; in ex. (1st line), ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ |, l. ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗ ΝΟΣ Phraates IV, seated r. on throne, receives diadem from Athena who stands before him. The king wears loose trousers and tunic; Athena wears helmet and chiton, and holds in r. diadem, in l. spear.	
34	225·3		in ex. (2nd line), ΗΠΣΔΑΙ; beneath throne, pellet. [Lubicz.]	288 =B.C. 25/24
		Pl. XIX. 9.		
35	170·	(cuirass obscure.)	in ex. (2nd line), [Η]ΠΣΟΛΩΙ [Lubicz.]	288 =B.C. 25/24
36	220·2		in ex. (2nd line), [ΗΠΣ?]ΟΛΩΙ ΟΥ; beneath throne, pellet. [Presented by Mr. J. G. Taylor, H.B.M. Consul, Diarbekr.]	288? =B.C. 25/24

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
37	222·4		in ex. (2nd line), [ΗΠ?]ΣΓΟΡΠΙΑ; beneath throne, pellet. [Cunningham.]	288? =B.C. 25/24
38	158·2		in ex. (2nd line), [ΗΠΣ?]ΓΟΡΠΙΑ [Lynch.]	288? =B.C. 25/24
39	218·		in ex. (2nd line), [Η]ΠΣΥΠΕΡΒΕΡΕΤ [Rollin.]	288? =B.C. 25/24
40	127·2		in ex. (2nd line), [ΗΠΣ?]ΥΠΕΡΒΕΡΕΤ [Claude Stewart.]	288? =B.C. 25/24
		Bust of Phraates IV l. (as on no. 34); star on cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ | ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ |, r. ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ|ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤ•Υ|; in ex. (1st line), ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ |, l. ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ|ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝ •Σ Phraates IV, seated r. on throne, receives palm-branch from Tyche of city who stands before him. The king wears loose trousers and tunic; Tyche wears chiton and peplos (head bare), and holds in r. palm-branch, in l. cornucopiae.	
41	227·		in ex. (2nd line), [ΘΠ?]Σ[1]ΑΠΕΛ [Cunningham.]	289? =B.C. 24/23
42	175·7		in ex. (2nd line), [Θ]ΠΣ ΑΥΔΝΑ [Lincoln.]	289? =B.C. 24/23
43	220·7		in ex. (2nd line), ΘΠΣΠΕΡΙΤ[Ι] [Rollin.]	289 =B.C. 24 23

[1] Cp. Longpérier, p. 60.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
44	153·8		in ex. (2nd line), [Θ]ΠΣΠΕΡΙ ΤΙΟ [Lubicz.]	289 =B.C. 24/23
45	222·8		(O for •) in ex. (2nd line), [Θ] ΠΣΔΥΣΤΡΟ [Presented by Mr. J. G. Taylor, H.B.M. Consul, Diarbekr.]	289 =B.C. 24/23
46	228·8		(O for •) in ex. (2nd line), [Θ] ΠΣΔΥΣΤΡΟΥ [W. T. Ready.]	289 =B.C. 24/23
47	220·4		(ΔΙΚΑΙ•Υ) (Tyche wears kalathos) in ex. (2nd line), Ξ A N: year omitted. [Lubicz.]	[289?] =B.C. 24/23
		Pl. XX. 1.		
48	217·3		in ex. (2nd line), [Θ?]ΠΣΞΑΝΔΙ [Rollin.]	289? =B.C. 24/23
49	215·2		in ex. (2nd line), ΟΛΩΟ[Υ] [Lynch.]	[289?] =B.C. 24/23
50	208·5		(Tyche wears kalathos) in ex. (2nd line), [Θ?]ΠΣΓΟΡΠΙΑ [Lincoln.]	289? =B.C. 24/23
51	183·1		(Tyche wears kalathos) in ex. (2nd line), [ΘΠΣ?]ΥΠΕΡΒΕΡ [Lincoln.]	289? =B.C. 24/23

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		(Undated tetradrachms, probably struck in years '285,' '286' (=B.C. 28—26).[1]	
		Bust of Phraates IV l.; pointed beard; hair arranged in formal rows; wears diadem, spiral necklace, and cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ | ΒΑΣΙΛ ΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ | ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤ•Υ; in ex. (1st line), ΔΙΚΑΙ•Υ, l. ΕΠΙΦΑ ΝΟΥΣ | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗ ΝΟΣ Phraates IV, wearing tunic and loose trousers, seated l. on throne (without back); in r. hand bow, l. hand rests on long sceptre.
52	185·2		(ΕΠΙΦΑ ΝΟΣ | [ΦΙ]ΛΕΛΛΗ Ν•Σ) in ex. (2nd line), ΑΡΤΕ Μ[Ι]; in field, 𐡀; beneath feet, Α; beneath throne, Λ [Cunningham.]
53	148·		in ex. (2nd line), ΑΡΤΕΜΙ[Σ]; in field, 𐡀; beneath feet, Α; beneath throne, Λ? [Cunningham.]
54	216·7		([Ε]ΠΙΦΑ ΝΟ) in ex. (2nd line), name of month, obscure; in field, 𐡀; beneath feet, Α; beneath throne, Λ [Lubicz.]

Pl. XX. 2.

[1] These tetradrachms have various affinities with the dated tetradrachms of Phraates IV of '285' and '286.' Cp. also the tetradrachm of '286' attributed (*infra*) to "Tiridates II?," where the Tyche holds a sceptre instead of the usual cornucopiae. The date '279' read by Longpérier (p. 55; pl. x. 1) on a specimen of no. 52 seems doubtful.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Bust of Phraates IV l., as on no. 52: border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ | ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡΣΑΚ[ΟΥ] | ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤ•Υ; in ex. (1st line), ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ, l. ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ |ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝ •Σ Phraates IV, seated r. on throne, receives palm-branch from Tyche of city who stands before him. The king wears loose trousers and tunic; Tyche wears chiton, peplos and kalathos, and holds in r. palm-branch, in l. sceptre.
55	223·4		in ex. (2nd line), [Α]ΡΤΕΜ; in field, ⋀⋁; beneath feet, Α; beneath throne, V/Λ [Lubicz.]
		Pl. XX. 3.	
56	220·7		(ΔΙΚΑΙ•Υ) in ex. (2nd line), ΑΡΤΕΜ; in field, ⋀⋁ and pellet; beneath feet, Α; beneath throne, V/Λ [Rollin.]

Drachms and Bronze.

These may be arranged in several classes, according to the adjuncts on the obverse:—

A. Eagle.
B. Eagle and star.
C. Eagle and crescent.
D. Eagle and star within crescent.
E. Eagle and star, and star within crescent.
F. Crescent and star.
G. Star and crescent and star.
H. Star.
I. Nike.
K. Nike and star within crescent.
L. Without adjuncts.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		A.—Eagle on obverse.	
		Drachms.	
		Sizes ·8—·7	
57	·57·8	Bust of Phraates IV l.; pointed beard; hair arranged in formal rows, wart on temple; wears diadem, linked necklace, and cuirass; behind head, eagle l. with wreath in beak crowning king's head: border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ | ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡ ΣΑΚΟΥ; in ex., ΕΥΕΡ ΓΕΤΟΥ | ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ, l. ΕΠΙΦΑ ΝΟΥΣ | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow. in front, 𐡀 [Lincoln.]
		Pl. XX. 4.	
58	52·		in front, 𐡀
59	53·4		in front, 𐡀 [Cunningham.]
60	59·4		(Α ΡΣΑΚΟΥ) in front, 𐡀 [Cunningham.]
61	56·8		in front, 𐡀
62	58·3		in front, 𐡀 [Abbott.]
		Pl. XX. 5.	
63	57·7		in front, 𐡀 [Payne Knight bequest.]
64	58·3		in front, 𐡀 [Baron de Bode.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
65	52·6		in front, 𐭐
66	56·1 (base Æ)		in front, 𐭐
67	61·4		in front, 𐭐
68	58·8		in front, 𐭐 [Lubicz.]
69	54·3	(large head.)	(A ΡΣΑΚΟV) in front, 𐭐
		Pl. XX. 6.	
70	52·	(large head, as no. 69.)	(A ΡΣΑΚΟV) in front, 𐭐 [Cunningham.]
71	58·8		in front, 𐭐; behind, eagle with wreath in beak.
		Pl. XX. 7.	
72	59·2		(double-struck) in front, 𐭐; behind, eagle with wreath in beak.
73	54·8		in front, 𐭐; behind, star.[1] [Presented by Mr. W. T. Ready.]
74	56·6		(double-struck) in front, 𐭌 ⊖; behind, ⊥ [Claude Stewart.]
		Pl. XX. 8.	

[1] It is just possible that, on the obverse, a star in front of the head may have become obliterated. If this is the case, this drachm would belong to Class B (*obv.* eagle and star as adjuncts). Cp. the reverse of drachms in Class B with 𐭐 and star.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
75	56·		in front, ; behind, [Lincoln.]
76	58·2		in front, [Lincoln.]
		Pl. XX. 9.	
77	61·2		in front, [Presented by Mr. W. T. Ready.]
78	59·		in front,
79	57·1		in front,
80	55·5		in front, [Presented by Mr. J. G. Taylor, H.B.M. Consul, Diarbekr.]
81	58·		in front, [1] [Abbott.]
		Pl. XX. 10.	
82	61·		in front, [Lincoln.]
83	59·7		in front, [Lynch.]
84	56·6		in front,

[1] Nos. 81—89 with the monogram have the legend much blundered: *e.g.* 81, A NΣANOV, EVEΓETOV &c.; 82, ΔINAOV, ΦANVC; 84, ΠΦAKΣ ΦΛEΛΛHC; 86, unintelligible Greek legend; 87, ΔIKIAI, EΠIΦA &c.; 89, EΠI ΦANΠV KAI ΦΛEΛΛ

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
85	57·8		in front,
86	54·7		in front,
87	53·4		in front, ; behind, crescent. [Presented by Mr. Alexander Grant.]
			Pl. XX. 11.
88	59·8		in front, ; behind, crescent. [Claude Stewart.]
89	60·8		in front, ; behind, eagle with wreath in beak. [Claude Stewart.]
			Pl. XXI. 1.
90	57·2	on cuirass, star.	(ΔIKAIO, EΠIΦANOΣ) in front, [Lincoln.]
			Pl. XXI. 2.
91	52·		(inscr. slightly blundered) in front, [Edwards.]
92	61·6		(ΔIKAIO) in front, [Cunningham.]
93	60·		in front, [Cunningham.]
94	55·8		(ΔIKAO) in front, ; behind, palm-branch. [Cunningham.]
			Pl. XXI. 3.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
95	55·5		in front, ☩ (?)
96	56·	countermark, oval border of dots, within which beardless head r. in in helmet.	(inscr. blundered) in front, Π[1] [Cunningham.]
		Pl. XXI. 4.	
97	56·	countermark, as on no. 96.	(inscr. and type barbarous) [Cunningham.]
		Pl. XXI. 5.	
98	39·2	countermark, as on no. 96.	(inscr. barbarous) [Cunningham.]
99	46·8	countermark, as on no. 96.	(inscr. barbarous) [India Office Collection.]
		Pl. XXI. 6.	
100	42·5	countermark, as on no. 96.	(inscr. barbarous) [India Office Collection.]
101	45·2 (pierced)	countermark, as on no. 96.	(inscr. barbarous) [Cunningham.]
102	56·	countermark, as on no. 96.	(inscr. barbarous.) [E. J. Rodgers.]

[1] Nos. 96—102. The legend, especially of nos. 97—102, is quite barbarous. The obverse head of 96 is as on the ordinary drachms of Phraates, but 97—102 are careless imitations of it. The head in the countermark resembles the helmeted head on the obverse of the silver coins of Sapaleizes (Gardner, *Greek and Scythic Kings*, p. 119; pl. xxiv. 14, 15, "Sapadbizes"), who appears to have been one of the Kuṣanas, or Yueh-ti, who ruled in Bactria (Rapson's *Indian Coins*, p. 10, § 36; cp. Cunningham, *Num. Chron.*, 1889, p. 300). This king would seem to have eked out his own coinage:—(i.) by countermarking the drachms of Phraates IV (no. 96); (ii.) by imitating the drachms of Phraates IV, and then countermarking them, nos. 97—102. The Museum specimens of nos. 96—102 are probably of Indian *provenance*, having been obtained from Mr. E. J. Rodgers, Sir A. Cunningham, and the India Office.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Bronze.	
103	·4	Bust of Phraates IV l., with pointed beard; hair in formal rows; wears diadem, necklace, and cuirass; behind head, eagle l. with wreath in beak crowning king's head: border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ | ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡΣΑΚΟV; in ex., ΕVΕΡΓΕ ΤΟV | ΔΙΚΑΙΟV, l. ΕΠΙΦΑ ΝΟVΣ | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ[1] Athena, wearing helmet and chiton, standing l.; l. hand supports spear and shield, r. holds palm-branch(?) above altar.
		Pl. XXI. 7.	
104	·45		[Benlian.]
105	·4		[Presented by Dr. Imhoof-Blumer.]
106	·4	Bust of Phraates IV l., &c., as on no. 103.	Inscr. (as on no. 103). Dikaiosyne, wearing chiton and peplos, standing towards l.; in r. hand, scales; in field l., 𐡀
		Pl. XXI. 8.	
107	·35		[Benlian.]
108	·4		[Benlian.]
109	·4		[Cunningham.]
110	·4		[Rawlinson.]

[1] This inscription is intended to be represented on the bronze coins of Phraates, but, owing to the use of very small flans, only fragments of it are visible.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Bust of Phraates IV l., &c., as on no. 103.	Inscr. (as on no. 103). Radiate head of Helios facing; on l., crescent; on r., 𐡀
111	·4		
		Pl. XXI. 9.	
112	·35		[Cunningham.]
		Pl. XXI. 10.	
113	·4		[Benlian.]
114	·4		[Claude Stewart.]
115	·4		
		Bust of Phraates IV l., &c., as on no. 103.	Inscr. (as on no. 103). Triform face, youthful (Hekate?); on r. 𐡀
116	·4		[Rollin.]
		Pl. XXI. 11.	
117	·4		[Baron de Bode.]
118	·4		
119	·4		[Cunningham.]
120	·35		[Benlian.]
		Bust of Phraates IV l., &c., as on no. 103.	Inscr. (as on no. 103). Nike, wearing chiton, advancing r.; in r. wreath, l. holds palm-branch on shoulder; in front, 𐡀
121	·45		
		Pl. XXI. 12.	
122	·4		

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
123	·4		[Benlian.]
124	·45		[Baron de Bode.]
125	·35	Bust of Phraates IV l., &c., as on no. 103.	Inscr. (as on no. 103). Bust of Tyche of city r., wearing kalathos; in front, 𐡀
126	·4		
		Pl. XXI. 13.	
127	·35		
128	·4	Bust of Phraates IV l., &c., as on no. 103.	Inscr. (as on no. 103). Arsaces, wearing helmet, cloak, and armour, seated r. on throne, holding bow; in front, 𐡀
129	·4		[Benlian.]
		Pl. XXI. 14.	
130	·35		
131	·35		[Baron de Bode.]
132	·4	Bust of Phraates IV l., &c., as on no. 103.	Inscr. (as on no. 103). Bull's head facing; on l., crescent and star; on r., 𐡀; between horns, star. [Benlian.]
		Pl. XXI. 15.	
133	·45		
134	·4		

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
135	·4		[Benlian.]
136	·4		[Benlian.]
137	·4		[Benlian.]
138	·4		[Rawlinson.]
139	·4		
140	·35		
141	·45	Bust of Phraates IV l., &c., as on no. 103.	Inscr. (as on no. 103). Humped bull standing r.; above, 𐡀
		Pl. XXI. 16.	
142	·45		[Baron de Bode.]
143	·45		[W. T. Ready.]
144	·45		[Rawlinson.]
145	·4		[Benlian.]
146	·4		[Benlian.]
147	·45		[Cunningham.]
148	·4		[Benlian.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
149	·4	Bust of Phraates IV l., &c., as on no. 103.	Inscr. (as on no. 103). Horse standing r.; in front, palm-branch; above, 𐡀
		Pl. XXI. 17.	
150	·4		[Cunningham.]
151	·4		[Benlian.]
152	·45		[Claude Stewart.]
153	·45	Bust of Phraates IV l., &c., as on no. 103.	Inscr. (as on no. 103). Sheep, horned, standing r.; in front, 𐡀? [Merzbacher.]
		Pl. XXI. 18, *rev.*	
154	·4	Bust of Phraates IV l., &c., as on no. 103.	Inscr. (as on no. 103). Stag standing r.; in front, 𐡀 [Baron de Bode.]
		Pl. XXI. 19.	
155	·4		[Cunningham.]
156	·4	Bust of Phraates IV l., &c., as on no. 103.	Inscr. (as on no. 103). 𐡀
		Pl. XXI. 20.	
157	·35		[Benlian.]
158	·4		[Benlian.]
159	·4		[Cunningham.]
160	·3		

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
161	·4	Bust of Phraates IV l., &c., as on no. 103.	Inscr. (as on no. 103). Caduceus, winged; in field r., 𐡀[1]
		Pl. XXI. 21.	
162	·4		
163	·35		
164	·4		[Cunningham.]
165	·4		[Cunningham.]
166	·4		(inscr. ?) [Benlian.]
167	·4		[Benlian.]
168	·4	Bust of Phraates IV l., &c., as on no. 103.	Inscr. (as on no. 103). Bunch of grapes between two ears of corn; beneath, 𐡀
		Pl. XXI. 22.	
169	·4		[Baron de Bode.]
170	·4		[Baron de Bode.]
171	·45		[Benlian.]
172	·45		[Benlian.]

[1] Generally off the flan.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
173	·4	Bust of Phraates IV l., &c., as on no. 103.	Inscr. (as on no. 103). Two cornua-copiae; in field r., 𐡀
		Pl. XXI. 23.	
174	·4		[Rawlinson.]
175	·4		
176	·4		[Benlian.]
177	·4	Bust of Phraates IV l., &c., as on no. 103.	Inscr. (as on no. 103). Crescent and star; in field r., 𐡀 [Baron de Bode.]
		Pl. XXI. 24.	
178	·35		[Rawlinson.]
179	·4		[Cunningham.]
180	·35		[Benlian.]
181	·4	Bust of Phraates IV l., &c., as on no. 103.	Inscr. (as on no. 103). Kantharos; on r., star; on l., 𐡀 [Baron de Bode.]
		Pl. XXI. 25.	
182	·4		[Benlian.]
183	·4		[Benlian.]
184	·4		[Baron de Bode.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
185	·4	Bust of Phraates IV l., &c., as on no. 103.	Inscr. (as on no. 103). Terminal figure; on l., caduceus; on r., 𐡀
		Pl. XXI. 26.	
186	·35		
		Pl. XXI. 27.	
187	·35		[Benlian.]
188	·35		[Benlian.]
189	·4		
190	·35		
		B.—Eagle and star on obverse.	
		Drachms.	
		Sizes ·8—·7	
		Bust of Phraates IV l.; pointed beard; hair arranged in formal rows; wart on temple; wears diadem, linked necklace, and cuirass; behind, eagle l. with wreath in beak crowning king's head; in front, star: border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ | ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡ ΣΑΚΟΥ; in ex., ΕΥΕΡ ΓΕΤΟΥ | ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ, l. ΕΠΙΦΑ ΝΟΥΣ | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow.
191	57·6		in front, 𐡀; behind, star. [Presented by Mr. J. G. Taylor, H.B.M. Consul, Diarbekr.]
		Pl. XXII. 1.	

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
192	60·		in front, ; behind, star.
193	57·8		in front, ; behind, star. [Payne Knight bequest.]
194	60·3		(inscr. entirely blundered) in front, ; behind, [Hooper.]
		Pl. XXII. 2.	
195	58·2		in front, [Cunningham.]
196	56·2		in front, ; behind, star. [Cunningham.]
		Pl. XXII. 3.	
197	53·6		(double-struck) in front, ; behind, star. [Cunningham.]
198	53·		in front, ; behind, star. [Claude Stewart.]
		Pl. XXII. 4.	
199	60·1		in front, ; behind, star. [Lincoln.]
200	56·5		(double-struck) in front, [Rollin.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Bronze.	
201	·45	Bust of Phraates IV l., with pointed beard; hair in formal rows; wears diadem, necklace and cuirass; behind, eagle l., with wreath in beak crowning king's head; in front, star: border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ | ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ; in ex., ΕΥΕΡΓΕ ΤΟΥ | ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ, l. ΕΠΙΦΑΝ ΟΥΣ | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ[1] Naked winged figure (Eros) standing l., holding patera over altar;[2] in field l., 𐡀
		Pl. XXII. 5.	
202	·45		
203	·4		[Benlian.]
204	·4		[Benlian.]
205	·45		[Rawlinson.]
206	·45	Bust of Phraates IV l., &c., as on no. 201.	Inscr. (as on no. 201). Nike advancing r., holding wreath and palm. [in front, 𐡀?] [Benlian.]
		Pl. XXII. 6.	
207	·35	Bust of Phraates IV l., &c., as on no. 201.	Inscr. (as on no. 201). Sphinx r.; in front, 𐡀
		Pl. XXII. 7.	
208	·4		

[1] The greater part of the inscription is off the flan.

[2] The same type occurs on the bronze of Artabanus III, *infra*.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
209	·4		[Benlian.]
210	·35		[Benlian.]
211	·4		[Cunningham.]
212	·3		[Benlian.]
213	·35	Bust of Phraates IV l., &c., as on no. 201.	Inscr. (as on no. 201). Fish r.; above,
		Pl. XXII. 8.	
214	·35		
215	·4		[Benlian.]
216	·35		[Benlian.]

C.—Eagle and crescent on obverse.

Drachms.

Size ·75

217	50·3	Bust of Phraates IV l.;[1] pointed beard; hair arranged in formal rows; wart on temple; wears diadem, necklace and cuirass; behind, eagle l. with wreath in beak crowning king's head; in front, crescent: border of dots.	Inscr. entirely barbarous &c. Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow (type barbarous). in front, ; behind, eagle r. [Rollin.]
		Pl. XXII. 9.	

[1] Cp. bust on no. 194, *supra*.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
218	47·		in front, ; behind, eagle r.? [Presented by Mr. J. G. Taylor, H.B.M. Consul, Diarbekr.]
		D.—Eagle and star within crescent on obverse.	
		Drachms.	
		Sizes ·8—·75	
		Bust of Phraates IV l.; pointed beard; hair arranged in formal rows; wart on temple; wears diadem, linked necklace and cuirass; behind, eagle l. with wreath in beak crowning king's head; in front, star within crescent: border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ | ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡ ΣΑΚΟΥ; in ex., ΕΥΕΡ ΓΕΤΟΥ | ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ, l. ΕΠΙΦ ΑΝΟΥϹ | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟϹ[1] Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow.
219	57·5		in front, [Cunningham.]
		Pl. XXII. 10.	
220	58·3		in front, [Lincoln.]
221	54·	(size ·9)	(double-struck) in front, [Lubicz.]
222	56·5		in front, [Lubicz.]
223	56·3		in front, [Cunningham.]
224	59·		in front, [Acquired in 1841.]

[1] Σ has nearly the form Ϲ or C. X is written for N.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
225	55·3		in front,
226	58·8		in front, [Abbott.]
227	57·7	(head rude.)	(inscr. and type rude) in front, ; behind, columnar altar (?)
		Pl. XXII. 11.	
228	57·	(head rude.)	(inscr. and type rude) in front, ; behind [columnar altar?] [Presented by Mr. J. G. Taylor, H.B.M. Consul, Diarbekr.]
229	56·2	(head rude.)	(inscr. and type rude) in front, ; behind,
		E.—Eagle and star, and star within crescent on obverse.	
		Drachm.	
		Size ·75	
230	54·2	Bust of Phraates IV l., as on no. 219; behind, star, and eagle l. with wreath in beak crowning king's head; in front, star within crescent: border of dots.	Inscription as on no. 219, blundered. Arsaces seated r. with bow (as on no. 219). in front, ; behind, crescent. [Lincoln.]
		Pl. XXII. 12.	

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		F.—Crescent and star on obverse.		
		Bronze.		
		Bust of Phraates IV l.; pointed beard; hair arranged in formal rows; wears diadem, necklace and cuirass; in front, crescent and star: border of dots.	Bust of Tyche of City r. in turreted head-dress; behind, ΠΣ	280 = B.C. 33/32
231	·55		[Rawlinson.]	
		Pl. XXII. 13.		
232	·45		[Abbott.]	
233	·45			
234	·45			
235	·55		[Benlian.]	
		Bust of Phraates IV l., &c., as on no. 231; behind, star and crescent.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, &c. Horse r.	
236	·5		[Cunningham.]	
		Pl. XXII. 14.		

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		G.—Star and crescent and star on obverse.	
		Bronze.	
237	·45	Bust of Phraates IV l., &c., as on no. 231; in front, star; behind, crescent and star.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ | ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡΣΑΚΟV; in ex., ΕVΕΡΓΕ ΤΟV | ΔΙΚΑΙΟV, l. ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟ VΣ | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ[1] Bust of Tyche of city r. in turreted head-dress; in front, Ⅎ
		Pl. XXII. 15.	
238	·4		[Benlian.]
239	·45		
240	·4		
241	·45		[Benlian.]
242	·5	Bust of Phraates IV l., &c., as on no. 231; in front, star; behind, crescent and star.	Inscr. (as on no. 237). Stag feeding r.; above, Ⅎ and eagle r.
		Pl. XXII. 16.	
243	·5		[Baron de Bode.]
		Pl. XXII. 17.	
244	·45		
245	·45		[Cunningham.]

[1] Portions only of the inscription are visible.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Bust of Phraates IV l., &c., as on no. 231; in front, star; behind, crescent and star.	Inscr. (as on no. 237). Amphora on which eagle r.; from each handle hangs bunch of grapes; in field r., Ⱥ
246	·5		[Baron de Bode.]
		Pl. XXII. 18.	
247	·45		
248	·45		[Baron de Bode.]
249	·45		[Cunningham.]
250	·45		[Benlian.]
251	·4		[Benlian.]
		H.—Star on obverse.	
		Bronze.	
		Bust of Phraates IV l., &c., as on no. 231; in front, star.	Bull's head and ear of corn.
252	·5		[Lincoln.]
		Pl. XXII. 19.	
253	·45		
254	·45		[Benlian.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		I.—Nike on obverse.	
		Drachms.	
		Sizes ·8—·7	
255	61·1	Bust of Phraates IV l.; pointed beard; hair arranged in formal rows; wart on forehead; wears diadem, linked necklace, and cuirass; behind, Nike flying l. and wreathing king's head: border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, &c. (as on no. 237). Much blundered reproduction of inscription. Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow. in front, [Cunningham.]
		Pl. XXII. 20.	
256	59·1		in front, [Cunningham.]
		Bronze.	
257	·55	Bust of Phraates IV l., &c., as on no. 255.	Bust of Tyche of city r., in turreted head-dress; behind, Α [Benlian.]
258	·5		[Cunningham.]
259	·5		
		Pl. XXII. 21.	

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		K.—Nike and star within crescent on obverse.	
		Drachms.	
		Sizes ·75—·7	
		Bust of Phraates IV. l., &c., as no. 255 (without wart); behind, Nike l., wreathing king's head; in front, star within crescent.	Inscr. unintelligible (ΛVΛVIVΛ ΛV VΛVΛ, &c.) Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow (type rude).
260	58·7		in front, Θ; behind, star.
		Pl. XXIII. 1.	
261	56·5		in front, Θ [Rollin.]
262	52·4		in front, Θ [Presented by Mr. J. G. Taylor, H.B.M. Consul, Diarbekr.]
263	54·8		in front, Θ [Cunningham.]
264	56·3		in front,
		L.—Without adjuncts on obverse.	
		Bronze.	
		Bust of Phraates IV l.; pointed beard; hair arranged in formal rows; wears diadem, necklace and cuirass: border of dots.	Inscr. incomplete (ΒΑΣΑ ΒΑΣΛΕ ΑΡΣ [Ε]ΠΙΦΑ?) Horse's head r.; in front,
265	·45		
		Pl. XXIII. 2.	

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Bust of Phraates IV l., &c., as on no 265.	Tyche, in chiton and peplos, standing l.; in l. hand, cornucopiae; r. hand on rudder; in field l., Ѫ?
266	·45		[Benlian.]
		Pl. XXIII. 3.	
267	·5		[Benlian.]
268	·45		[Cunningham.]
269	·45		[Benlian.]
		Bust of Phraates IV l., &c., as on no. 265.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ | ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡΣΑΚΟV; in ex., ΕVΕΡΓΕ ΤΟV | ΔΙΚΑΙΟV, l. ΕΠΙΦΑΝ ΟVΣ | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ Three tall towers flanked by two shorter towers (fortress or gateway of city?); in field r., Ѫ
270	·45		
		Pl. XXIII. 4.	
271	·45.		
272	·45		[Benlian.]
273	·45		[Benlian.]
		Bust of Phraates IV l., &c., as on no. 265.	Inscription as on no. 270 (fragmentary). ♀;[1] in field r., Ѫ
274	·3		[Benlian.]
		Pl. XXIII. 5.	

[1] This type occurs also on Æ of Volagases I, see note, *infra*.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
275	·35	Bust of Phraates IV l., &c., as on no. 265.	Inscription as on no. 270 (fragmentary). ϘΙ [Benlian.]
		Pl. XXIII. 6.	
276	·5	Bust of Phraates IV l., &c., as on no. 265.	ΠΟΛΙΣ Eagle standing r. [Cunningham.]
		Pl. XXIII. 7.	
277	·5		[Cunningham.]
278	·5		[Benlian.]
279	·45		

[1] This occurs as a (mint?) monogram on drachms (nos. 76–80, 198) of Phraates IV; also on the bronze coin, no. 265.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		TIRIDATES II?, B.C. 26.		
		Tetradrachms.[1]		
		Size 1·.		
		Bust of Tiridates II (?) l.; long pointed beard; hair arranged in three formal rows; wart (obscure) on forehead; wears diadem, necklace and cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ | ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ | ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΥ (*sic*); in ex., ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΟ | [ΦΙΛ]ΟΡΩΜΑΙΟ, | l. ΕΠΙ ΦΑΝΟΥΣ | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ Tiridates II (?), seated r. on throne, receives palm-branch from Tyche of city who stands before him. The king wears loose trousers and tunic; Tyche wears chiton, peplos and kalathos, and holds in r. palm-branch, in l. sceptre.	
1	179·2		behind Tyche, ΕΠΣ; in field, centre, ΞΑ and pellet. [Cunningham.]	286 = B.C. 26
			Pl. XXIII. 8.	
2	181·		behind Tyche, ΕΠΣ; in field, centre, ΔΑΙ and pellet. [Hooper.]	286 = B.C. 26
			Pl. XXIII. 9.	

[1] No. 2 was published by Gardner, p. 44, pl. iv. 18 (followed by Gutschmid, p. 103), as bearing the date 285=B.C. 28/27. The inscr. ΦΙΛΟΡΩΜΑΙΟ is not visible on this specimen. The reading and date are much clearer on no. 1, and I have compared both coins with similar specimens in the Von Petrowicz collection kindly communicated to me by their owner.

The attribution of these tetradrachms (which are not accompanied by drachms or bronze) cannot be regarded as certain. They belong to two months of year 286=B.C. 27/26, in the earlier and later months of which Phraates IV was striking tetradrachms. The head on 1 and 2 differs a good deal from the head found on the coins of Phraates IV of year 286 and other years, and the inscription, especially the word ΦΙΛΟΡΩΜΑΙΟ, is most unusual and unsuited to Phraates, at any rate at this period of his reign. The coins would seem then to be of a usurper or a rival king, and Tiridates II—whose exact date, however, is disputed by modern chronologers (see 'Introduction' under 'Phraates IV')—has the most obvious claim, as has already been suggested by Cunningham, Gutschmid, and Von Petrowicz. The tetradrachms assigned to Tiridates by Gardner (pl. iv. 19) have been attributed in this *Catalogue* to Orodes I (see 'Introduction,' § 2, under 'Orodes I').

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		PHRAATACES (PHRAATES V).		
		B.C. 3/2—A.D. 4.		
		I.—With head of Phraataces.		
		Tetradrachms.		
		Sizes 1·1—1·		
		Bust of Phraataces l., with pointed beard; wears diadem, earring, beaded necklace, and cuirass.	ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC | ΒΑCΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡCΑΚΟΥ | ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ; in ex., ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ, l. ΕΠΙΦΑ ΝΟΥC | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟC Phraataces, seated r. on throne, receives diadem from Tyche of city who stands l. The king wears loose trousers and tunic; Tyche wears kalathos, chiton and peplos, and holds diadem in r. and cornucopiae in l.	
1	177·2		in field, IT, and pellet; in ex. (2nd line), [V]ΠΕΡΒΕΡΕΤΑ [Lubicz.]	310 =B.C. 3/2
		Pl. XXIII. 10.		
2	219·8		in field, IT, ; in ex. (2nd line), [V]ΠΕΡΒΕ [Lubicz.]	310 =B.C. 3/2
3	183·3		in field, IT; in ex. (2nd line), month? [Cunningham.]	310 =B.C. 3/2
4	225·2		in field, IT; in ex. (2nd line), month?[1]	310 =B.C. 3/2
		Gardner, Pl. iv. 22.		

[1] Month obscure: Gardner reads it "ΑΡΤΕΜΙΣΙ?"

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Bust of Phraataces l., with pointed beard; wears diadem, earring, spiral necklace, and cuirass; on each side of head, Nike flying to crown king.[1]	ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC | ΒΑCΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡCΑΚΟΥ | ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ; in ex., ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ, l. ΕΠΙΦΑ ΝΟΥC | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟC Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow.	
5	208·	star on cuirass.	in field, ΑΙΤ (written vertically); in ex. (2nd line), [ΑΡ]ΤΕΜΙ CΙ[ΟΥ] [Claude Stewart.]	311 =B.C. 2/1
		Gardner, Pl. iv. 23.		
6	174·3		in field, ΑΙΤ (written vertically); in ex. (2nd line), [ΑΡ]ΤΕΜΙ C[ΙΟΥ] [Lubicz.]	311 =B.C. 2/1
7	154·		in field, ΑΙΤ (written vertically); month off flan. [Lincoln.]	311 =B.C. 2/1
		Pl. XXIII. 11.		
8	172·7	(re-struck ?)	in field, ΑΙΤ (written horizontally); mouth off flan. [Cunningham.]	311 =B.C. 2/1
		Drachms.		
		Sizes ·85—·8		
		Bust of Phraataces l., bearded; wears diadem, spiral necklace, and cuirass; on each side of head, Nike flying to crown king: border of dots.	ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC | ΒΑCΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡ CΑΚΟΥ; in ex., ΕΥΕΡ ΓΕΤΟΥ | ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ, l. ΕΠΙΦ ΑΝΟΥC | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟC Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow; in field r, Α
9	56·2		[Lincoln.]	
		Pl. XXIII. 12.		
10	54·			
		Gardner, Pl. iv. 24.		

[1] One of the figures of Nike is often off the flan.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
11	57·4		[Lynch.]
12	57·4		[Cunningham.]
13	56·2		double-struck. [Cunningham.]
14	54·2		[Claude Stewart.]
		Bronze.	
15	·7	Bust of Phraataces l., with pointed beard; wears diadem and spiral necklace; on each side of head, Nike flying to crown king.	Barbarous imitation of inscription. Arsaces, wearing helmet, cloak and armour, seated r. on throne, holding bow; in field r., Π (thicker in fabric than the drachms). [Cunningham.]
		Pl. XXIII. 13.	
16	·55	Bust of Phraataces l., with pointed beard; wears diadem and spiral necklace; on each side of head, Nike flying to crown king: border of dots.	Phraataces riding r. on horse; in front, A: border of dots.
		Pl. XXIII. 14.	
17	·55	Bust of Phraataces l., with pointed beard; wears diadem and spiral necklace; on each side of head, Nike flying to crown king.	Female figure (Tyche of city?), in chiton, standing l.; in l., palm-branch; r. holds phiale over altar.
18	·5		
		Pl. XXIII. 15.	

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Bust of Phraataces l., with pointed beard; wears diadem and spiral necklace; on each side of head, Nike flying to crown king.	Draped female figure (Tyche of city?) seated l.; r. hand extended; l. rests at side.
19	·55		[Benlian.]
20	·5		[Presented by Dr. Imhoof-Blumer.]
		Pl. XXIII. 16, *rev.*	
		Bust of Phraataces l., with pointed beard; wears diadem and spiral necklace; on each side of head, Nike flying to crown king: border of dots.	Star within crescent.
21	·5		[Cunningham.]
		Pl. XXIII. 17.	
22	·55		[Abbott.]
23	·5		
24	·5		[Cunningham.]

II.—With heads of Phraataces and his mother Musa.

Tetradrachms.

Obv. **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ** Bust of Phraataces l., with pointed beard; wears diadem, earring, spiral necklace, and cuirass; before head, Nike flying to crown king. Date.

Rev. **ΘΕΑΣ ΟΥΡΑΝΙΑΣ ΜΟΥΣΗΣ ΒΑΣΙΛ**[*ισσης*] Bust of Musa r., wearing tiara, diadem, earring, and necklace; before head, Nike flying to crown the queen. Month. Cp. **Pl. XXIV. 1** = Gardner, Pl. iv. 27.

Specimens in the Berlin and Paris collections: see Prokesch-Osten, p. 40; Longpérier, p. 75 f.; pl. xi. 128, 129.

The dates known are years 313 = A.D. 1/2; 314 = A.D. 2/3; 315 = A.D. 3/4.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	
		Drachms.		
		Sizes ·85—·75		
		Bust of Phraataces l., bearded, wearing diadem, spiral necklace, and cuirass; on each side of head, Nike flying to crown king: border of dots.	r. ΘΕΑCΟΥΡΑΝΙΑC, l. ΜΟΥ CΗCΒΑCΙΛΙCCΗC Bust of Musa l., wearing tiara, diadem, earring, and beaded necklace fastened by clasp.	
25	56·4		in front, A	[Cunningham.]
		Pl. XXIV. 2.		
26	50·1		in front, A	[Cunningham.]
27	55·5		„ „	[Cunningham.]
28	57·1		„ „	[Cunningham.]
29	57·3		„ „	[Rawlinson.]
		Gardner, Pl. iv. 28.		
30	57·4		in front, A	[Claude Stewart.]
31	58·7		„ „	[Acquired in 1841.]
32	53·7		„ „	[Lubicz.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
33	58·4		in front, [1] (legend blundered, ΘEACYVNC, MOCHA?) [Claude Stewart.]
		Pl. XXIV. 3.	
34	55·5		in front, (. EACVHC, MOV HAIAC?)
		Bronze.	
35	·5	Bust of Phraataces l., bearded, wearing diadem, spiral necklace and cuirass; on each side of head, Nike flying to crown king: border of dots.	Bust of Musa l., wearing tiara, diadem, earring and necklace. [Cunningham.]
		Pl. XXIV. 4.	
36	·55		
37	·55		
38	·55		

[1] Probably intended for , the monogram often found on the coins of Phraates IV and his predecessors.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.

ORODES II.

A.D. 4?—A.D. 6?

Tetradrachm.

Obv. Bust of Orodes II l., with pointed beard; wears diadem, spiral necklace, and cuirass.

Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΕΥΕΡΓΕ ΤΟΥ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ (partly off flan) Orodes II, wearing loose trousers and tunic, seated l.; in r. hand, bow; l. hand on sceptre; in field l., ΕΜ (month Embolimus); behind, ΖΙΤ, year 317 = A.D. 5/6.

Pl. XXIV. 5. Berlin Museum = Prokesch-Osten, p. 41; pl. iii. 30 = Gardner, pl. v. 1.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		VONONES I.		
		A.D. 8/9—11/12, *died* A.D. 19.		
		Tetradrachms.		
		Sizes 1·2 and 1·1		
		ΒΑCΙΛΕΥC ΒΑCΙΛΕΩΝ ΟΝΩΝΗC Bust of Vonones I l., with pointed beard; wears diadem, earring, spiral necklace, and cuirass: border of dots. (Inscr. seldom completely visible, owing to the coins being restruck on tetradrachms of Phraataces and Musa (as Pl. xxiv. 1); parts of the original inscr., the tiara of Musa, &c., may be discerned.[1])	ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC | ΒΑCΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡCΑΚΟΥ | ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ; in ex., ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ, l. ΕΠΙΦΑ ΝΟΥC | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟC[2] Nike advancing l.; in r., diadem; l. hand lowered; palm-branch at shoulder.	
1	176·5		in field l., ΚΤ; in ex. (2nd line), month? [Cunningham.]	320 =A.D. 8/9
2	161·3		in field l., ΒΚΤ; in ex. (2nd line), ΓΟΡΠΙΑΙΟΥ [Lubicz.]	322 =A.D. 10/11
3	212·		in field l., ΒΚΤ; in ex. (2nd line), [ΥΠ]ΕΡΒΕΡΕΤΑ [Lincoln.]	322 =A.D. 10/11
		Gardner, Pl. v. 3.		
4	146·2		in field l., ΓΚΤ; in ex. (2nd line), month? [Lubicz.]	323 =A.D. 11/12
		Pl. XXIV. 6.		
5	193·4		in field l., ΓΚΤ; in ex. (2nd line), month? [Cunningham.]	323 =A.D. 11/12

[1] Cp. Prokesch-Osten, p. 42; pl. iv. 31, 32; Longpérier, p. 91.

[2] Blundered; generally ΦΙΛΗΛΛΝΟC

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Drachms.	
		Sizes ·9—·75	
		ΒΑCΙΛΕΥC ΟΝΩΝ HC Bust of Vonones I l., with pointed beard and short hair; wears diadem, earring, and spiral necklace: border of dots.	ΒΑCΙΛΕΥC, r. ΟΝΩΝΗC, in ex., ΝΕΙΚΗCΑC, l. ΑΡΤ ΑΒΑΝΟΝ Nike advancing r.; in r., palm-branch; in l., diadem.
6	57·8		(ΑΡΤΑΒΑΝΟΝ) in front, 𐡀 [Cunningham.]
		Pl. XXIV. 7.	
7	57·8		(ΑΡΤΑΒΑΝΟΝ) in front, 𐡀 [Claude Stewart.]
		Gardner, Pl. v. 4.	
8	54·		(ΑΡΤΑΒΑΝΟΝ) in front, 𐡀 [India Office.]
9	58·8		„ in front, 𐡀 [Cunningham.]
10	59·7		in front, 𐡀 [India Office.]
11	54·		„ „ [Lubicz.]
12	57·1		„ „ [Cunningham.]
13	57·		„ „ [Cunningham.][1]

[1] A drachm with 𐡐 instead of 𐡀 is published by Markoff, *Les monnaies des rois Parthes*, Paris, 1877, ii., p. 11; pl. iii. 98.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Bronze.	
		BACIΛEYC ONΩN HC Bust of Vonones I l., with pointed beard and short hair; wears diadem, earring [and spiral necklace].	Nike advancing r.; in r., palm-branch; in l., diadem.
14	·4		in front, A [James Robertson's sale, Sotheby's, 1842.]
		Pl. XXIV. 8.	
15	·5		in front, A [Cunningham.]
16	·5		in front, P; abbreviation of the inscription BACIΛEYC, r. ONΩNHC; in ex., NEIKHCAC, l. APTABANON
		Pl. XXIV. 9.	
		BACIΛEYC ONΩN HC Bust of Vonones I l., with pointed beard and short hair; wears diadem, earring, and spiral necklace: border of dots.	BACIΛEYC, r. ONΩNHC; in ex., NEIKHCAC, l. AP TABANON A (in centre).
17	·5		[Lincoln.]
		Pl. XXIV. 10.	
18	·55	Gardner, Pl. v. 5.	
19	·5		
20	·55		
21	·55		[Benlian.]
22	·45		[Benlian.]
23	·5		[Claude Stewart.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		ARTABANUS III.		
		A.D. 10/11—40.		
		Tetradrachms.		
		Sizes 1·1—·95		
		Bust of Artabanus III l., with pointed beard; hair in formal rows; wears diadem, spiral necklace, and cuirass.	ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC | ΒΑCΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡCΑΚΟΥ | ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ; in ex., ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ, l. ΕΠΙΦΑΝ ΟΥC | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟC Artabanus III, seated r. on throne, receives palm-branch from Tyche of city who stands before him, looking to the front. The king wears loose trousers and tunic; Tyche wears kalathos and chiton, and holds in r. palm-branch, in l. cornucopiae.	
1	212·2		in field, ΒΚΤ [1] [Rassam.]	322 = A.D. 10/11
		Pl. XXV. 1.		
2	211·6		in field, ΓΟΡ [2] (double-struck). [Rassam.]	
3	210·1		,, ,, [Rassam.]	
4	198·6	hair flowing; wears earring.	,, ,, [Rassam.]	
5	207·	,, ,, ,,	,, ,, [Rassam.]	
6	211·7	,, ,, ,,	[Rassam.]	
7	135·4	,, ,, ,,	in field, ? [Lubicz.]	

[1] A similar specimen in Prokesch, p. 48, no. 1; pl. iv. 33= Gardner, pl. v. 7. For a tetradrachm of year 323=A.D. 11/12, see Prokesch, p. 48, no. 3.

[2] The month Gorpiaeus. On nos. 2—7 the year does not appear, but the coins must belong to the period A.D. 10/11—19.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Bust of Artabanus III l., with pointed beard; hair flowing; wears diadem, earring, spiral necklace, and cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC, r. ΒΑCΙΛΕΩΝ; in ex., ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ, l. ΑΡCΑΚΟΥ Artabanus III seated l. on throne; before him, Tyche of city standing offering him palm-branch with r. hand, and a male figure (Parthian subject) kneeling offering him diadem. The king wears loose trousers and tunic; the kneeling figure, trousers and short tunic;[1] Tyche wears veil and chiton.	
8	189·	in front, [Α]ΛΤ and (Nike offering wreath?).	in field, Α ΛΤ [Cunningham.]	331 =A.D. 19/20
		Pl. XXV. 2.		
9	165·8		in field, Α ΛΤ [Lubicz.]	331 =A.D. 19/20
10	211·2		in field, Α ΛΤ [Rassam.]	331 =A.D. 19/20
11	160·3		in field, Δ[ΛΤ]; in ex. (2nd line), ΑΡΤΕΜΙCΙ [Lubicz.]	334 =A.D. 22/23
12	217·8	in front, [Δ]ΛΤ	in field, [Δ ΛΤ]; in ex. (2nd line), ΥΠΕΡΒΕ[2] [Treeve.]	334 =A.D. 22/23
		Gardner, Pl. v. 6.		
13	203·7	in front, ΔΛΤ	in field, ΔΛ̄Τ̄ [Cunningham.]	334 =A.D. 22/23
		Pl. XXV. 3.		

[1] His hair is arranged, in oriental fashion, in a bunch behind; Longpérier (p. 92) has mistaken this for a diadem.

[2] Cp. Lenormant, Behr Catalogue, no. 936.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
14	169·8	in front, ΔΛΤ and (Nike offering wreath ?).	in field, Δ[ΛΤ]; in ex. (2nd line), month ? [Lubicz.]	334 =A.D. 22/23
15	182·3	in front, ΔΛΤ and (cornucopiae ?).	(date *obscure.*) [Rassam.]	334 =A.D. 22/23
		Pl. XXV. 4, *obv.*		
16	188·1	[in front, ΔΛΤ ?]	in field, Δ ΛΤ; in ex. (2nd line), month ? [India Office.]	334 =A.D. 22/23
17	162·3		in field, Δ ΛΤ; in ex. (2nd line), month ? [Lubicz.]	334 =A.D. 22/23
18	146·6		in field, Δ ΛΤ [Lubicz.]	334 =A.D. 22/23
19	154·6		in field, Δ ΛΤ; in ex. (2nd line), month ? [Lubicz.]	334 =A.D. 22/23
		Bust of Artabanus III, facing; bearded; hair flowing; wears diadem, spiral necklace, and cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC, r. ΑΡCΑΚΟΥ; in ex., ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ, l. ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥC Artabanus III on horse l.; before him, Tyche of city, standing, offering him palm-branch with r. hand. The king wears loose trousers and tunic; his hair is arranged in formal rows; Tyche wears turreted head-dress and peplos, and holds sceptre in l. hand.	
20	212·3		in field, Τ Λ Η; beneath horse, Ꞵ [Rassam.]	338 =A.D. 26/27
21	202·8		in field, Τ Λ Η, beneath horse, ,, [Rassam.]	338 =A.D. 26/27

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
22	205·8		in field, Τ Λ Η; beneath horse, [Rassam.]	338 =A.D. 26/27
23	115·3		in field, Τ Λ Η; beneath, horse, ,, [Lubicz.]	338 =A.D. 26/27
24	175·		(ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ blundered) in field, Τ Λ Η; beneath horse, [Lubicz.]	338 =A.D. 26/27
25	187·5		in field, Τ Λ Η; beneath horse, [Cunningham.]	338 =A.D. 26/27
		Pl. XXV. 5.		
26	200·1		in field, Τ Λ Η; beneath horse, ,, [Claude Stewart.][1]	338 =A.D. 26/27
		Pl. XXV. 6.		
27	205·2		in field, Τ Λ Η; beneath horse, ,, [Rassam.]	338 =A.D. 26/27
28	214·6	(bronze)	in field, Τ Λ Η; beneath horse, [Lubicz.]	338 =A.D. 26/27
29	198·		in field, Τ Λ Η; beneath horse, ,, [Rassam.]	338 =A.D. 26/27
30	213·6		in field, Τ Λ Η; beneath horse, [Rassam.]	338 =A.D. 26/27
31	193·		in field, Τ Λ Η; beneath horse, ,, [Cunningham.]	338 =A.D. 26/27
32	200·4		in field, Τ Λ Η; beneath horse, ,, [Rassam.]	338 =A.D. 26/27

[1] Published in Gardner, p. 47, pl. v. 8, where *for* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ *read* ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Drachms.	
		Sizes ·85—·75	
		Bust of Artabanus III l., with pointed beard and flowing hair represented by wavy lines; wears diadem, spiral necklace, and cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC | ΒΑCΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡ CΑΚΟΥ; in ex., ΕΥΕΡ ΓΕΤΟΥ | ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ, l. ΕΠΙ ΦΑΝΟΥC | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟC [1] Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow.
33	55·5		in front, Α
		Pl. XXV. 7.	
34	56·		in front, Α [Lynch.]
35	55·		,, ,, [Cunningham.]
36	54·8		,, ,, [Presented by Mr. W. T. Ready.]
37	51·4		in front, Α [Cunningham.]
38	59·8	(*obv.* and *rev.* barbarous work.)	,, Μ
		Pl. XXV. 8.	
39	56·4		in front, Γ [Cunningham.]

[1] ΑΥCΑΝΑΛ is written for ΑΡCΑΚΟΥ; ΔΙΧΑΙΟΥ for ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ; ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΧΟC for ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟC; and in no. 39, ΒΔΕΙΛΕΩ[C] for ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Bronze.	
		Bust of Artabanus III l., with pointed beard and flowing hair represented by wavy lines; wears diadem, spiral necklace, and cuirass.	Bust of Tyche of city r., wearing turreted head-dress; in front, A
40	·5	border of dots.	[Benlian.]
		Pl. XXV. 9.	
41	·55		[Benlian.]
42	·5		[Rawlinson.]
43	·5	border of dots.	
		Bust of Artabanus III l., as on no. 40.	Naked winged figure (Eros), standing l., holding patera over altar; behind, A
44	·45		
		Pl. XXV. 10.	
45	·45		
46	·45		[Benlian.]
47	·45		[Cunningham.]
48	·5		[Cunningham.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
49	·5	Bust of Artabanus l., as on no. 40: border of dots.	Kantharos; *on* l.,
		Pl. XXV. 11.	
50	·5	(re-struck)	[Benlian.]
51	·45		[Benlian.]
52	·45		[Rawlinson.]
53	·55	Bust of Artabanus III l., as on no. 40.	Star within crescent. [Benlian.]
		Pl. XXV. 12.	
54	·5		
55	·5	border of dots.	
56	·45		
57	·45		[Benlian.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		VARDANES I.		
		A.D. 41/42—45.		
		Tetradrachms.		
		Sizes 1·25—·95		
		Bust of Vardanes l., with short pointed beard and hair in formal rows; wart on temple; wears diadem, spiral necklace, and cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC | ΒΑCΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡCΑΚΟΥ | ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ; in ex., ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ, l., ΕΠΙΦΑ ΝΟΥC | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟC Vardanes I, seated r. on throne, receives palm-branch from Tyche of city who stands before him. The king wears loose trousers and tunic; Tyche wears chiton and peplos, and holds in r. palm-branch, in l. cornucopiae.	
1	199·3	on cuirass, A and star.	in field, ΓΝΤ; in ex. (2nd line), [Π]ΑΝΗ[Μ] [Rollin.]	353[1] =A.D. 41/42
2	204·6	on cuirass, A? and star.	in field, ΓΝΤ; in ex. (2nd line), ΠΑΝΗΜΟ [Lincoln.]	353 =A.D. 41/42
3	205·6	on cuirass, A and star.	(ΕΠΙΦΑΝΥC) in field, ΓΝΤ; in ex. (2nd line), [Ο?]ΛΩΙΟΥ [Lincoln.]	353 =A.D. 41/42
4	158·2		in field, ΓΝ[Τ]; in ex. (2nd line), ΟΛΩΙΟ[Υ] [Lubicz.]	353 =A.D. 41/42

[1] Prokesch (p. 52, pl. iv. 37) describes a coin of year ΑΝΤ= 351 = A.D. 39/40, but the date is probably to be read ΔΝΤ, *i.e.* year 354: cp. Gardner, p. 49. No coins of Vardanes are known of year '352.'

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
5	208·5	[on cuirass, A and star?][1]	in field, ΓΝΤ; in ex. (2nd line), ΥΠΕΡΒΕΡΕΤ [Lincoln.]	353 =A.D. 41/42
6	218·		in field, ΔΝΤ; in ex. (2nd line), ΑΠΕΛΑΙ (*sic*) [Payne Knight bequest.]	354 =A.D. 42/43
7	204·2		in field, ΔΝΤ; in ex. (2nd line), ΑΥΔΝΑΙ (*sic*) [Lincoln.]	354 =A.D. 42/43
8	201·3		in field, ΔΝΤ; in ex. (2nd line), ΔΥϹΤΡΟΥ [Lincoln.]	354 =A.D. 42/43
9	133·2	on cuirass, A and star.	(ΕΠΙΑΝΟΥϹ) in field, ΔΝΤ; in ex. (2nd line), ΛΟωΟΥ [Lincoln.]	354 =A.D. 42/43
10	206·2		(ΕΠΙΑΝΟΥϹ) in field, ΔΝΤ; in ex. (2nd line), ΛΩωΟΥ [Lincoln.]	354 =A.D. 42/43
11	164·4	on cuirass, A and star.	(ΕΠΙΑΝΟΥϹ) in field, ΔΝΤ; in ex. (2nd line), [Λ?]ωΟΥ [Rollin.]	354 =A.D. 42/43
12	214·3	on cuirass, A[2] and star.	(ΕΠΙΑΝΟΥϹ) in field, ΔΝΤ; in ex. (2nd line), ΓΟΡΠΑΙΟΥ (*sic*) [Hooper.]	354 =A.D. 42/43

[1] As on another coin of this year and month belonging (1901) to Mr. H. A. Cumberbatch. A star and a letter were probably on all the *dies* of Vardanes, though they are not always reproduced on the coins owing to the practice of using *flans* of insufficient size.

[2] Has nearly the form of Δ.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
13	218·3		(ЄΠΙΑΝΟΥС) in field, ΔΝΤ; in ex. (2nd line), [ΥΠΕΡ]ΒΕΡΕΤΑΙ [Bank of England gift.]	354 =A.D. 42/43
14	204·7		(ЄΠΙΑΝΟΥС) in field, ΔΝΤ; in ex. (2nd line), [Υ]ΠΕΡΒΕΡΕ [Payne Knight bequest.]	354 =A.D. 42/43
15	210·5		in field, ΔΝΤ; month off flan. [Lubicz.]	354 =A.D. 42/43
16	143·8	on cuirass, A and star.	(ЄΠΙΑΝ . . .) in field, ΔΝΤ; month off flan. [Cunningham.]	354 =A.D. 42/43
17	211·5	on cuirass, star.	(ЄΠΙΑΝΟΥ.) in field, ЄΝΤ; in ex. (2nd line), ΔΙΟΥ [Lincoln.]	355 =A.D. 43/44
18	184·5	on cuirass, star.	(ЄΠΙΑΝΟΥ.) in field, ЄΝΤ; in ex. (2nd line), [ΑΠΕ]ΛΑΙΟΥ (*sic*) [Lubicz.]	355 =A.D. 43/44
19	213·2	on cuirass, star.	in field, ЄΝΤ; in ex. (2nd line), [AP]TEMEIСІ (*sic*) [M. Borrell.]	355 =A.D. 43/44
		Pl. XXVI. 1.		
20	183·3	on cuirass, star.	in field, ЄΝΤ; month off flan. [Lubicz.]	355 =A.D. 43/44
21	136·2		in field, ЄΝΤ; month off flan. [Lubicz.]	355 =A.D. 43/44
22	200·1	on cuirass, A and star.	(ЄΠΙΑΝΟΥ.) in field, ЄΝΤ; month ? (double-struck). [Lubicz.]	355 =A.D. 43/44

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
23	205·2		in field, ЄΝΤ; month obscure. [Lincoln.]	355 =A.D. 43/44
24	172·		in field, ϛΝΤ; month off flan. [Lubicz.]	356 =A.D. 44/45
		Pl. XXVI. 2, *rev.*		
25	193·1		in field, ϛΝΤ; month off flan. [Mallett.]	356 =A.D. 44/45
26	148·7		in field, ϛΝΤ; month off flan.	356 =A.D. 44/45
27	140·		,, ,, ,, ,, [Cunningham.]	356 =A.D. 44/45
28	211·6		in field, ϛΝΤ; month off flan. [Rassam.]	356 =A.D. 44/45
29	216·	on cuirass, star.	in field, ϛΝΤ; month off flan. [Lubicz.]	356 =A.D. 44/45
		Drachms.		
		Sizes ·9—·8		
30	58·7	Bust of Vardanes I l., with short beard and flowing hair represented by wavy lines; wears diadem,[1] earring, spiral necklace, and cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑϹΙΛΕΩϹ | ΒΑϹΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡ ϹΑΚΟΥ: in ex., ЄΥЄΡ ΓЄΤΟΥ | ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ, l. ЄΠΙΦ ΑΝΟΥϹ | ΦΙΛЄΛΛΗΝΟϹ[2] Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow. in front, A	
		Pl. XXVI. 3.		

[1] On nos. 34 and 35 the ends of the diadem are represented by five lines instead of by the three lines usually found from about the time of Orodes I, onwards.

[2] ΒΑϹΙΛΕΩϹ is written for ΒΑϹΙΛΕΩϹ; ΑΙ ΙΑΝΟ for ΑΡ ϹΑΚΟΥ; ЄΥЄ ΓЄΤΟΥ for ЄΥЄΡΓЄΤΟΥ; ΔΙΧΑΙΟΥ for ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ; ΦΙΛ ΛΛΗΧΟϹ for ΦΙΛΕΛ ΛΗΝΟϹ.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
31	57·8		in front, 𐨀 [Claude Stewart.]	
32	57·5		" " "	
33	54·9		" " [James Prinsep.]	
34	55·8		" " [Cunningham.]	
		Pl. XXVI. 4.		
35	57·7		in front, 𐨀	
36	50·2	(careless work.)	(HVIVIV &c., unintelligible inscr.; type barbarous) in front, N (or NI?)[1]	
		Pl. XXVI. 5.		
		Bronze.		
		Bust of Vardanes I l., with short beard and hair arranged in formal rows; wears diadem, spiral necklace, and cuirass: border of dots.	BOYΛH in front of type. Boule, wearing chiton girt at waist, seated r. on seat with back in form of swan's head; r. hand raised; circular border of dots.[2]	
37	·65	in front, ΔNT		354 = A.D. 42/43
		Pl. XXVI. 6.		

[1] Cp. the blundered reverse-legends of Gotarzes, as on Pl. xxvii. 4.

[2] The border of dots on the reverse of the bronze coins of Vardanes I and the later kings has various shapes which are worth noting. The border of dots on the obverse is always of the usual form, *i.e.* circular.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
38	·55	in front, (ΔΝΤ or ΕΝΤ?)	(this coin is of the same fabric and style as no. 37.)	?
		Pl. XXVI. 7.		
39	·45	in front, ΕΝΤ		355 =A.D. 43/44
		Pl. XXVI. 8.		
40	·55	in front, ΔΝΤ?[1]	Nike standing l., holding in r. (diadem?): circular border of dots. [Benlian.]	[354?]
41	·45	Bust of Vardanes I, with short beard and flowing hair represented by wavy lines; wears diadem, earring, spiral necklace, and cuirass: border of dots.	Nike, wearing chiton, standing r., holding in r. diadem: oblong border of dots. [Cunningham.]	
		Pl. XXVI. 9.		
42	·45			
43	·5		[Benlian.]	
44	·5		[Benlian.]	
45	·45		[Benlian.]	

[1] The date has rather the appearance of ΑΠΤ [or ΔΠΤ] = 381 = A.D. 69/70 (reign of Volagases I). But the portrait is practically identical with that of Vardanes I (no. 37), and probably therefore the date should be read ΔΝΤ. The line that seems to form the top of a Π may be only a flaw in the die.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
46	·5		[Cunningham.]
47	·4		
48	·4	(thick fabric.)	[Presented by Mr. W. T. Ready.]
49	·35	(thick fabric.)	(half of type off flan.) [Benlian.]
50	·35		[Benlian.]
51	·45		[Benlian.]
52	·4	Bust of Vardanes I l., as on no. 41: border of dots.	Male figure (Genius of city?), wearing short chiton, standing facing, looking l.; r. hand raised; in l. cornucopiae: oblong border of dots.
		Pl. XXVI. 10.	
53	·45		
54	·45		[Benlian.]
55	·45		[Benlian.]
56	·55	(traces of a square border of dots belonging to the previous striking of a reverse type.)	[Cunningham.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
57	·5	Bust of Vardanes I l., as on no. 41.	Eagle r., with wreath in beak; wings spread; in front, palm; oblong or square border of dots. [W. T. Ready.]
		Pl. XXVI. 11.	
58	·45		
59	·45		[Hooper.]
60	·45	(border of dots visible.)	[Benlian.]
61	·45	(border of dots visible.)	[Benlian.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		GOTARZES.		
		A.D. 40/41—51.		
		Tetradrachms.		
		Sizes 1·2—1·		
		Bust of Gotarzes l., with long pointed beard and hair in formal rows; lock of hair on forehead; wears diadem, spiral necklace, and cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC | ΒΑCΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡCΑΚΟΥ | ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ; *in* ex., ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ, l. ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥC | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟC Gotarzes, seated r. on throne, receives diadem offered by Tyche of city who stands before him. The king wears loose trousers and tunic; Tyche wears chiton and peplos; and holds *in* r. diadem, in l. cornucopiae.	
1	211·4		in field, ΕΝΤ[1] [Presented by Mr. W. T. Ready.]	355 =A.D. 43/44
2	165·	on cuirass, [K] and star.[2]	in field, ϚΝΤ; in ex. (2nd line), [Π]ΕΡΙΤ[ΙΟ] [Rollin.]	356 =A.D. 44/45
3	213·7	on cuirass, [K?] and star.	in field, ΖΝΤ; in ex. (2nd line), ΠΑΝΗΜΟΥ[3]	357 =A.D. 45/46
4	208·7		in field, ΖΝΤ; in ex. (2nd line), [ΠΑ]ΝΗΜ . . [Hooper.]	357 =A.D. 45/46

[1] A coin of year ΒΝΤ=352=A.D. 40/41 is published by Prokesch, p. 52; pl. iv. 38.

[2] The letter K and a star were probably on all, or nearly all, the dies of the tetradrachms of Gotarzes. But they are frequently off the flan, as was the case with the A and star on the tetradrachms of Vardanes I.

[3] M has the form Π.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
5	212·3	on cuirass, K and star.	in field, ZNT; in ex. (2nd line), [Λ]ωIYO (*sic*) (Lubicz.)	357 =A.D. 45/46
6	174·		in field, ZNT; in ex. (2nd line), ΓOPΠIA [Lubicz.]	357 =A.D. 45/46
7	209·6		in field, ZNT; in ex. (2nd line), YΠEPB [Lubicz.]	357 =A.D. 45/46
8	219·4		in field, ZNT; month off flan. [Claude Stewart.]	357 =A.D. 45/46
		Pl. XXVI. 12.		
9	191·2	on cuirass, K and star.	in field, ZNT; month off flan. [Payne Knight bequest.]	357 =A.D. 45/46
10	194·	behind head, Γ	([BAΣIΛEωΣ] | BAΣIΛEωN, r. [ΦIΛEΛ]ΛH | EΠIΦANO; in ex., ΔIKAIOY | . . . . . , l. EYEPΓET | [Γ]ωTAPZ . . in field, ZNT [1] [Hooper.]	357 =A.D. 45/46
		Pl. XXVI. 13.		
11	143·1	behind head, Γ	([BAΣIΛEωΣ]|[BAΣ]IΛEωN, r. [Φ]IΛEΛΛ[H] | EΠIΦA NO |; in ex., ΔIKAIOY | . . . . . |, l., EYEPΓE. | [ΓωTAP ZOY ?]) in field, HNT [Lincoln.]	358 =A.D. 46/47
		Pl. XXVI. 14.		

[1] This specimen was published by Gardner, p. 49, pl. v. 18, who reads the name of the month in the exergue as ΠANA [rather ΠANH ?], but the letters are almost entirely off the flan. The reading APΣAKOY given by Gardner (*loc. cit.*) should be corrected to ΦIΛEΛΛHNOΣ. This tetradrachm closely resembles no. 11, struck in the following year: both differ in style and legend from the ordinary tetradrachms of Gotarzes.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
12	151·	on cuirass, star.	in field, HNT; in ex. (2nd line), [Δ]ΙΟΥ	358 =A.D. 46/47
13	209·	on cuirass, star.	in field, HNT; in ex. (2nd line), [ΠΕ]ΡΙΤΙΟΥ [Cunningham.]	358 =A.D. 46/47
14	152·5	on cuirass, K and star.	in field, HNT; in ex. (2nd line), ΠΑΡΕΤΙΟ (*sic*) [Lubicz.]	358 =A.D. 46/47
15	188·4	on cuirass, K and star.	in field, HNT; in ex. (2nd line), ΠΑΝΗΜ [Rollin.]	358 =A.D. 46/47
16	212·6	on cuirass, K and star.	in field, HNT; in ex. (2nd line), ΥΠΕΡΒΕ [Hooper.]	358 =A.D. 46/47
17	213·1	on cuirass, K and star.	in field, HNT; month off flan. [Hooper.]	358 =A.D. 46/47
18	214·8	on cuirass, K and star.	in field, HNT; month off flan. [Payne Knight bequest.]	358 =A.D. 46/47
19	193·	on cuirass, K and star.	in field, HNT; month off flan. [Payne Knight bequest.]	358 =A.D. 46/47
20	203·3		in field, HNT; month off flan. [Claude Stewart sale.]	358 =A.D. 46/47
21	153·3	on cuirass, K and star.	in field, ΒNT; in ex. (2nd line), [ΠΕ]ΡΙΤΙΟ ? [Lubicz.]	359 =A.D. 47/48
22	200·	on cuirass, star.	in field, ΒNT; month off flan. [Presented by Mr. W. T. Ready.]	359 =A.D. 47/48

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
23	152·2		in field, ΞΤ; in ex. (2nd line), ΑΡΤΕΜ[1] [Rollin.]	360 =A.D. 48/49
24	189·2		in field, ΞΤ; in ex. (2nd line), ΔΑΙCΙΟΥ [Lubicz.]	360 =A.D. 48/49
25	210·	on cuirass, Κ and star.	in field, ΞΤ; in ex. (2nd line), [Υ]ΠΕΡΒΕ [Rollin.]	360 =A.D. 48/49
26	213·3	on cuirass, star.	in field, ΞΤ; month off flan. [Cunningham.]	360 =A.D. 48/49
27	211·2		in field, ΑΞΤ; month off flan. [Hooper.]	361 =A.D. 49/50
		Gardner, Pl. v. 19.		
28	189·	on cuirass, Κ and star.	in field, ΑΞΤ; month off flan. [Cunningham.]	361 =A.D. 49/50
29	222·7		in field, ΑΞΤ; month off flan. [Claude Stewart.]	361 =A.D. 49/50
30	217·8	on cuirass, Κ and star.	in field, ΑΞΤ; month off flan. [Lubicz.]	361 =A.D. 49/50
31	223·5	on cuirass, Κ and star.	in field, ΒΞΤ; in ex. (2nd line), [Δ]ΑΙCΙ[Ο]	362 =A.D. 50/51
		Pl. XXVII. 1.		
32	210·7		in field, ΒΞΤ; month off flan. [Lubicz.]	362[2] =A.D. 50/51

[1] Μ has form of Π.

[2] Prokesch publishes a tetradrachm of year '364,' but probably this should be read '361': see Gardner, p. 50.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Drachms.	
		Sizes ·9—·7	
		Bust of Gotarzes l., with long beard and flowing hair; wears diadem, earring, spiral necklace, and cuirass: border of dots.	[BA]CΛIЄ[ωC](*sic*) | BACΛI ЄωN (*sic*), r. AP ΓAKOV; in ex., VOCKЄKAA | OVMЄ NOCA, l. PTABANOV | Γω TЄPZHC[1] Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow.
33	52·5		in front, Ⱥ [C. J. Ready.]
		Pl. XXVII. 2.	
		Bust of Gotarzes l., as on no. 33: border of dots.	BAΓIAEΩΓ | BAΓIAEΩN, r. AP ΓAKΩV; in ex., EVEP ΓETΩV | ΔIKAIΩV, l. EΠIΦ ANΩVΓ | ΦIAEAAHNΩΓ[2] Arsaces seated r., as on no. 33.
34	59·4		in front, Ⱥ
35	57·7		„ „ [Cunningham.]
36	55·6		„ „ [Cunningham.]

[1] APΓANOΣ is written for APΓAKOV, and K:KAAOV ΠЄNOC for KЄKAAOVMЄNOC. The reading and rendering of this inscription proposed by Gutschmid, *Gesch. Irans*, p. 123, are fantastic: cp. *Num. Chron.*, 1900, p. 95. The legend on the drachms as given by Gardner, pl. v. 25 and pl. v. 26, should be corrected by reading BACΛIЄωC instead of BAΣIΛЄYΣ, and by inserting the word APΣAKOV after BAΣIΛEΩN. On this inscription see further 'Introduction,' § 2, *supra*, 'Vardanes I, and Gotarzes.'

[2] The inscription may be more exactly given as ΩAΓIAEΩΓ ΩAΓIAEΩN AHΓANΩ> :VEHΓETΩ> ΔIXAIΩV· :ΠI+ANΩVΓ +IΛ:ΛΛHXΩΓ The letters on nos. 34—37 are somewhat larger than on nos. 38—46. No. 34 has BΔΓIΔE.. BΔΓIAEΩN. B here and on the other drachms has the form Ω.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
37	50·		in front, 𐤀 [Cunningham.]
38	55·5	on cuirass, star.	,, ,, (legend double-struck). [Woodhouse gift.]
		Pl. XXVII. 3.	
39	58·		in front, 𐤀 [Payne Knight bequest.]
40	53·		in front, 𐤀 (ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ repeated) [Presented by Mr. W. T. Ready.]
41	54·2		in front, 𐤀 [Lubicz.]
42	61·		,, ,, (T. Combe, *Vet. pop. num.*, p. 232, no. 5.)
43	57·		in front, 𐤀 [Woodhouse gift.]
44	58·2		,, ,, [Presented by Mr. John Disney.]
45	54·4		in front, 𐤀 [Lubicz.]
46	58·4		,, ,, [Cunningham.]
47	55·4		(HVIIVИYI HVIVIIH, &c., legend and type barbarous[1]) in front, N [Cunningham.]
		Pl. XXVII. 4.	

[1] Cp. a barbarous drachm of Vardanes I: *supra*, p. 157, no. 36, pl. xxvi. 5.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
48	55·5		(legend and type similar to no. 47) in front, N [Cunningham.]
49	50·6 bronze		(unintelligible legend) in front, N (or NI ?).
50	53·1	in front, crescent and star.[1]	(unintelligible legend) in front, (imitated from)
		Pl. XXVII. 5.	
51	57·7	in front, crescent and star.	(unintelligible legend) in front, NI
52	58·4	in front, crescent and star.	(legend represented by dots) in front, NI [Rawlinson.]
53	51· bronze	in front, crescent and star.	(legend represented by dots) in front, (imitated from ?)
54	51·8 bronze	in front, crescent and star.	(legend represented by dots) in front, [Benlian.]
		Pl. XXVII. 6, *rev.*	
55	50·3 bronze	in front, crescent and star.	(, &c., legend unintelligible) in front,
		Pl. XXVII. 7.	
56	46·4 bronze	in front, crescent and star.	(similar legend to no. 55) in front,

[1] The presence of the crescent and star, and the rude style of nos. 50—56, differentiate them from the other drachms of Gotarzes. In particular, the reverse of nos. 55, 56 resembles the reverses of coins of Sanabares described in Gardner, *Greek and Scythic Kings of India*, 'Sanabares,' nos. 2—4.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Bronze.	
57	·55	Bust of Gotarzes l., with long beard and flowing hair; wears diadem, earring, spiral necklace, and cuirass: border of dots.	Naked youthful bust facing; hair wreathed with laurel (Apollo?).[1] [W. T. Ready.]
		Pl. XXVII. 8.	
58	·5		
59	·5		[Benlian.]
60	·45		[Benlian.]
61	·4		[Benlian.]
62	·5	Bust of Gotarzes l., as on no. 57: border of dots.	Half-length figure of Artemis facing, looking r.; in l., bow; r. draws arrow from quiver; circular border of dots.
		Pl. XXVII. 9.	
63	·5		[Benlian.]
64	·45		[Benlian.]
65	·4		[Benlian.]

[1] This curious bust has usually been called Helios; but the head does not seem to be radiate, but to wear a wreath of leaves. Artemis appears on no. 62.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Bust of Gotarzes l., as on no. 57: border of dots.	Figure of Athena, three-quarter length, facing, looking l.; wears helmet; in r. spear, in l. shield: circular border of dots.
66	·4		[Rollin.]
		Pl. XXVII. 10.	
67	·4		
68	·5		[Benlian.]
69	·45		
70	·45		(remains of square border of a previous striking.) [Benlian.]
71	·55		(remains of square border of a previous striking.) [Benlian.]
		Bust of Gotarzes l., as on no. 57.	Nike, wearing chiton, standing r., holding in r. palm-branch; oblong border of dots.
72	·45		[Lincoln.]
		Pl. XXVII. 11.	
		Bust of Gotarzes l., as on no. 57: border of dots.	Figure of Tyche of city r., half length, wearing chiton and turreted head-dress; holds palm-branch: oblong border of dots.
73	·45		
		Pl. XXVII. 12.	
74	·4		[Benlian.]
75	·5		[Benlian.]
76	·4		[Rollin.]
77	·4		[Benlian.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Bust of Gotarzes l., as on no. 57 : border of dots.	Figure of Tyche of city r., three-quarter length, wearing head-dress[1] and chiton, with flowing skirts; holds palm-branch : circular border of dots.
78	·45		[W. T. Ready.]
		Pl. XXVII. 13.	
79	·5		
80	·45		[Rollin.]
81	·5		[Benlian.]
82	·45		
83	·45		[Benlian.]
84	·45		[Benlian.]
85	·35		[Benlian.]
86	·35		[Benlian.]
87	·4		[Benlian.]
88	·35		(upper part off flan.)
		Pl. XXVII. 14.	
		Bust of Gotarzes l., as on no. 57 : border of dots.	Bust of Tyche of city r., wearing turreted head-dress : circular border of dots.
89	·5		(head larger than on nos. 90—93.)
		Pl. XXVII. 15.	

[1] A minute kalathos or turreted head-dress is visible on some specimens.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
90	·45		[Lincoln.]
		Pl. XXVII. 16.	
91	·45		[Presented by Mr. W. T. Ready.]
92	·4		[Rawlinson.]
93	·35		[Benlian.]
94	·5	Bust of Gotarzes l., as on no. 57: border of dots.	Bust of bearded king (Gotarzes ?) l., wearing helmet ornamented with pellet (or star ?), diadem, and cuirass: circular border of dots.
		Pl. XXVII. 17.	
95	·5		
96	·5		
97	·5		[Benlian.]
98	·45		[Benlian.]
99	·5		[Benlian.]
100	·4		[Benlian.]
101	·4		[Benlian.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
102	·6	Bust of Gotarzes l., as on no. 57: border of dots.	Bust of queen r. (wife of Gotarzes?), wearing tall head-dress and diadem: circular border of dots.
		Pl. XXVII. 18.	
103	·5		[Claude Stewart.]
104	·45		
105	·55		[Benlian.]
106	·45		[Benlian.]
		Bust of Gotarzes l., as on no. 57: border of dots.	Gotarzes, wearing helmet and diadem, on horse r.: circular border of dots.
107	·5	on cuirass, star.	[Cunningham.]
		Pl. XXVII. 19.	
108	·55		
109	·45	**Pl. XXVII. 20.**	
110	·45		[Benlian.]
		Bust of Gotarzes l., as on no. 57: border of dots.	Gotarzes, wearing helmet, diadem, and garment reaching to knees, standing facing, looking l., and holding in r. hand phiale over altar: circular border of dots.
111	·5		[Benlian.]
		Pl. XXVII. 21.	
112	·45		
113	·45		[Benlian.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
114	·55	Bust of Gotarzes l., as on no. 57: border of dots.	Gotarzes (or Arsaces the founder?), wearing helmet, cloak, and armour, seated r. on throne, holding bow: oblong border of dots.
		Pl. XXVII. 22.	
115	·5		[Benlian.]
116	·45		[Cunningham.]
117	·45		[Benlian.]
118	·4		[Benlian.]
119	·4		[Benlian.]
120	·35		[Benlian.]
121	·5	Bust of Gotarzes l., as on no. 57: border of dots.	Gotarzes, draped, seated r. on throne; in r. hand, palm-branch: oblong border of dots.
		Pl. XXVII. 23.	
122	·45		[Rollin.]
123	·5		[Benlian.]
124	·45		[Benlian.]
125	·45		[Benlian.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Bust of Gotarzes l., as on no. 57: border of dots.	Gotarzes, in helmet, diadem, and drapery, seated l. on rock (or seat like omphalos); in r. hand, palm-branch: circular border of dots.
126	·5		[Hooper.]
		Pl. XXVII. 24.	
127	·5		
128	·45		[Benlian.]
129	·45		[Benlian.]
		Bust of Gotarzes l., as on no. 57: border of dots.	Eagle l., with wings open; wreath at feet: circular border of dots.
130	·5		[Presented by Mr. W. T. Ready.]
		Pl. XXVIII. 1.	
131	·55		
132	·55		
133	·5		[Rollin.]
134	·55		[Benlian.]
135	·5		[Rawlinson.]
		Bust of Gotarzes l., as on no. 57: border of dots.	Fish l.
136	·55		
		Pl. XXVIII. 2.	
137	·5		

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Bust of Gotarzes l., as on no. 57: border of dots.	Head of griffin l.: circular border of dots.
138	·55	(re-struck?)	
		Pl. XXVIII. 3.	
139	·45		
140	·5		[Cunningham.]
141	·55		[Benlian.]
142	·5		[Benlian.]
143	·45		[Benlian.]
144	·45		[Benlian.]
145	·4		[Benlian.]
		Bust of Gotarzes l., as on no. 57: border of dots.	Horse standing r.: circular border of dots.
146	·4		in front,
		Pl. XXVIII. 4.	
		Bust of Gotarzes l., as on no. 57: border of dots.	Head of horse r., within wreath.
147	·5		
		Pl. XXVIII. 5.	
148	·55		[Cunningham.]
149	·55		[Abbott.]
150	·5		[Benlian.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
151	·5	Bust of Gotarzes l., as on no. 57: border of dots.	Amphora: oval border of dots.
		Pl. XXVIII. 6.	
152	·55		[Cunningham.]
153	·5		
154	·5		[Benlian.]
155	·4		[Benlian.]
156	·4		[Benlian.]
157	·55	Bust of Gotarzes l., as on no. 57: border of dots.	Hand holding caduceus: oval border of dots. [Rollin.]
		Pl. XXVIII. 7.	
158	·45		[Benlian.]
159	·5		[Abbott.]
160	·45		
161	·4		[Benlian.]
162	·45		[Benlian]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Bust of Gotarzes l., as on no. 57: border of dots.	Cornucopiae: oval border of dots.
163	·5		
		Pl. XXVIII. 8.	
164	·5		[Cunningham.]
		Bust of Gotarzes l., as on no. 57: border of dots.	Crescent, within which, star; on r., Ϙ: whole in wreath.
165	·5		[Lincoln.]
		Pl. XXVIII. 9.	
		Bust of Gotarzes l., as on no. 57: border of dots.	Pomegranate: circular border of dots.
166	·55		[Benlian.]
167	·4		
		Pl. XXVIII. 10.	
168	·5		[Benlian.]
169	·45		[Benlian.]
170	·4		
171	·4		[Benlian.]
172	·4		[Benlian.]
		Bust of Gotarzes l., as on no. 57: border of dots.	Wreath.
173	·55		
174	·5		[Benlian.]
175	·45		[Claude Stewart.]
		Pl. XXVIII. 11.	
176	·4		[Benlian.]
177	·35		[Benlian.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		VONONES II.		
		A.D. 51.		
		No coins of this king appear to be extant.		
		VOLAGASES I.		
		A.D. 51—77/78.		
		I.—Earlier Coinages.		
		Tetradrachms.		
		Sizes 1·2—1·		
		(Class A.)		
		Bust of Volagases I to front, but looking l.; has short beard, and hair in formal rows; wears diadem, triple necklace with clasp, and cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC | ΒΑCΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡCΑΚΟΥ | ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ; in ex., ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ, l. ΕΠΙΦΑ ΝΟΥC | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟC Volagases I, seated l. on throne, receives diadem offered by Tyche of city who stands before him. The king wears loose trousers and tunic; Tyche wears chiton, peplos, and turreted head-dress, and holds in r. diadem, in l. sceptre.	
1	137·5		in field, ΒΞΤ; in ex. (2nd line), ΥΠΕΡ[Β][1] [Rollin.]	362 =A.D. 51

[1] A tetradrachm of the preceding month (Gorpiaeus) is at Paris: see Longpérier, p. 110.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
2	134·		in field, ΒΞΤ; month off flan. [Shemtob.]	362 =A.D. 51
3	204·2		in field, ΓΞΤ; in ex. (2nd line), ΑΠ[Ε] [Subhi sale, 1878.]	363 =A.D. 51/52
		Pl. XXVIII. 12.		
4	161·1		in field, ΓΞΤ; in ex. (2nd line), [Δ]ΑΙCΙ[Ο] [Lubicz.]	363 =A.D. 51/52
5	186·5[1] Æ plated		in field, ΓΞΤ; in ex. (2nd line), ΟΛΨ[Ο] [Hooper.]	363 =A.D. 51/52
6	211·3		in field, ΓΞΤ; month off flan.	363 =A.D. 51/52
		Gardner, Pl. v. 27.		
7	203·8		in field, ΓΞΤ; month off flan. [Subhi sale, 1878.]	363 =A.D. 51/52
8	217·4		in field, ΔΞΤ; month off flan. [Lubicz.]	364 =A D. 52/53
9	208·		in field, ΔΞΤ; month off flan. [Presented by Mr. W. T. Ready.]	364 =A.D. 52/53
10	174·4		in field, ΔΞΤ; month off flan. [Claude Stewart.]	364 =A.D. 52/53
11	151·8		in field, ΔΞΤ; month off flan. [Subhi sale, 1878.]	364 =A.D. 52/53

[1] Several tetradrachms of light weight are probably of bronze with only a plating of silver. In the case of no. 5 there are remains of the plating on obv. and rev.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
12	212·		(double-struck); in field, ΕΞΤ; month off flan. [Hooper.]	365 =A.D. 53/54
13	210·7		in field, ΕΞΤ; month off flan. [Hooper.]	365 =A.D. 53/54
14	161·		in field, ΕΞΤ; month off flan. [Subhi sale, 1878.]	365 =A.D. 53/54
		(Class B.)		
		Bust of Volagases I l., with short close beard; hair arranged in formal rows[1] and in *fringe* on forehead; wart on temple; wears diadem, spiral necklace, and cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC | ΒΑCΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡCΑΚΟΥ | ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ; in ex., ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ, l. ΕΠΙΦΑΝ ΟΥC | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟC Volagases I, seated l. on throne, receives diadem offered by Tyche of city who stands before him (type as on no. 1, but the king also wears sword).[2]	
15	187·7		(double-struck) in field, ΖΞΤ; in ex. (2nd line), ΟΛΩΟΥ [Lubicz.]	367 =A.D. 55/56
		Pl. XXVIII. 13.		
16	203·7		in field, ΝΞΤ; month off flan. [Lubicz.]	367 =A.D. 55/56
		Pl. XXVIII. 14.		
17	209·7		in field, ΖΞΤ; month off flan. [Subhi sale, 1878.]	367 =A.D. 55/56
18	207·4		in field, ΖΞΤ; month off flan. [Subhi sale, 1878.]	367 =A.D. 55/56

[1] But the rows are less formal than those on nos. 1—14.

[2] From this time onwards the seated king on Parthian tetradrachms almost invariably wears a sword.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
19	186·8		in field, ΖΞΤ; month off flan. [Claude Stewart.]	367 =A.D. 55/56
		Gardner, Pl. vi. 1.		
20	208·		in field, ΗΞΤ; in ex. (2nd line), ΑΠΕΛ. [Rollin.]	368 =A.D. 56/57
21	216·		in field, ΗΞΤ; in ex. (2nd line), [Δ]ΑΙCΙΟ [Cunningham.]	368 =A.D. 56/57
22	215·4		in field, ΗΞΤ; month off flan. [Cunningham.]	368 =A.D. 56/57
23	215·		in field, ΗΞΤ; month off flan. [Lubicz.]	368 =A.D. 56/57
24	209·		in field, ΗΞΤ; month off flan. [Lincoln.]	368 =A.D. 56/57
25	197·3		in field, ΗΞΤ; month off flan. [Cunningham.]	368 =A.D. 56/57
26	190·5		in field, ΗΞΤ; month off flan.	368 =A.D. 56/57
27	199·3		in field, ΘΞΤ; in ex. (2nd line), ΠΕΡΙΤ [Rollin.]	369 =A.D. 57/58
28	220·2		in field, ΘΞΤ; month off flan. [Lincoln.]	369 =A.D. 57/58
29	204·		in field, ΘΞΤ; month off flan. [Payne Knight bequest.]	369 =A.D. 57/58

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
30	196·6		in field, ΘΞΤ; month off flan. [Presented by Mr. W. T. Ready.]	369 =A.D. 57/58
31	150·8		(double-struck); in field, ΘΞΤ; month nearly off flan. [Lubicz.]	369 =A.D. 57/58
		Drachms.		
		Sizes ·9—·75		
32	53·4	Bust of Volagases I l., with long beard and hair in formal rows; wart on temple;[1] wears diadem, earring, spiral necklace, and cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC | ΒΑCΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡCΑΚΟV; in ex., ΕVΕΡΓΕ ΤΟV | ΔΙΚΑΙΟV, l. ΕΠΙΦΑΝ ΟVC | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟC[2] Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow; in front, 𐡀 [Cunningham.]	
		Pl. XXVIII. 15.		
33	56·3		[Presented by Mr. W. T. Ready.]	
34	56·2		(Λ omitted in first and second words.)	
35	55·4			
		Gardner, Pl. v. 28.		
36	57·5	(without wart.)	[Lincoln.]	
37	48·6	behind head, 𐡉 (*Vol.*).	(Λ omitted in first and second words.) [Lincoln.]	
		Pl. XXVIII. 16.		

[1] The wart does not usually appear on Arsacid drachms. It is here represented either by a dot or by a short stroke.

[2] The inscription usually appears as follows:—ΟΑCΙΛΕΩC ΟΑCΙΛΕΩΝ ΝΙΙΑΝΟV ⁝VΕΡΓΕΤΟV (or blundered) ΔΙΧΑΙΟV (or blundered) ⁝ΠΙ+ΑΝΟVC +ΙΛ⁝ΛΛΗΧΟC

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
38	55·3	behind head, ƧƆ (*Vol.*).	(Λ omitted in first and second words.) [Cunningham.]
39	53·	„ „ „ „	(Λ omitted in first and second words.) [Claude Stewart.]
40	56·6	„ „ „ „	[Presented by Mr. W. T. Ready.]
		Pl. XXIX. 1.	
41	52·6	„ „ „ „	[James Prinsep.]
		Gardner, Pl. v. 30.	
		Bronze.	
42	·5	Bust of Volagases I l., bearded; hair in formal rows;[1] wears diadem, earring, spiral necklace, and cuirass: border of dots.	Tyche of city, wearing turreted head-dress, chiton, and peplos, standing to front, looking r.; l. hand lowered, holding branch?; on each side of Tyche, column (representing temple, or city?): border of dots.
		Pl. XXIX. 2.	
43	·45		
		Pl. XXIX. 3.	
44	·4		[Benlian.]

[1] On some specimens of the bronze coinage the wart seems to be represented: see pl. xxix. 3.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
45	·4		[Benlian.]
46	·4		[Benlian.]
47	·5		[Benlian.]
48	·4		[Benlian.]
49	·4		[Benlian.]
50	·5		[Cunningham.]
51	·45	Head of Volagases I l. (as on no. 42): border of dots.	Head of horse r.; in front, : border of dots.
52	·4		[Lincoln.]
		Pl. XXIX. 4.	
53	·45		[Rollin.]
54	·45		[Rawlinson.]
		Gardner, Pl. v. 29.	
55	·5		
56	·45		[Benlian.]
57	·4		[Benlian.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		II.—Later Coinages.		
		Tetradrachms.		
		Sizes 1·1—·95		
		Bust of Volagases I l., with short pointed beard and hair arranged in formal rows; wears diadem, spiral necklace, and cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC | ΒΑCΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡCΑΚΟΥ | ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ; in ex., ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ, l. ΕΠΙΦΑ ΝΟΥC | ΦΙΑΕΛΛΗΝΟC Volagases I, seated l. on throne, receives palm-branch[1] offered by Tyche of city who stands before him. The king wears loose trousers and tunic;[2] Tyche wears chiton, peplos, and turreted head-dress, and holds in r. palm-branch, in l. sceptre.	
58	224·		in field, ΔΟΤ;[3] in ex. (2nd line), ΞΑΝΔΙΚ	374 =A.D. 62/63
		Gardner, Pl. vi. 4.		
59	205·6		in field, ΔΟΤ; in ex. (2nd line), ΞΑΝΔΙΚ	374 =A.D. 62/63
60	216·9		in field, ΔΟΤ; month off flan.	374 =A.D. 62/63
		Pl. XXIX. 5.		
61	206·	on cuirass, [Α]	in field, ΔΟΤ; month not visible. [Lubicz.]	374 =A.D. 62/63
62	216·7		in field, [Ϛ?]ΟΤ;[4] in ex. (2nd line), ΓΟΡΠΙΑ	[376? =A.D. 64/65]

[1] On the 'Earlier Coinages' of Volagases I Tyche offers a diadem.

[2] The sword is wanting in nos. 58—65.

[3] Prokesch (p. 63) publishes a tetradrachm of year ΒΟΤ= 372=A.D. 60/61.

[4] A tetradrachm of this year is published by Prokesch, p. 63.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
63	183·2	on cuirass, Α	in field, ΖΟΤ; in ex. (2nd line), ΠΕΡΕΙΤΙΟ [Cunningham.]	377 =A.D. 65/66
64	170·1	on cuirass, Α	in field, ΖΟΤ; in ex. (2nd line), ΠΕΡΕ . . [Rollin.]	377 =A.D. 65/66
65	212·		in field, ΖΟΤ; in ex. (2nd line), [Δ]ΥϹΤΡ [Claude Stewart.]	377[1] =A.D. 65/66
		Drachms.		
		Sizes ·85—·7		
66	57·3	Bust of Volagases I l., with pointed beard and flowing hair; wears diadem, earring, spiral necklace, and cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑϹΙΛΕΩϹ | ΒΑϹΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡϹΑΚΟΥ; in ex., ΕΥΕΡΓΕ ΤΟΥ | ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ, l. ΕΠΙΦΑΝ ΟΥϹ | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟϹ[2] Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow; in front, Α [Cunningham.]
		Pl. XXIX. 6.		
67	55·7		[T. Combe, *Vet. pop. et reg. num.*, p. 232, no. 4.]	
68	57·3		[Payne Knight bequest.]	
69	54·7		[Cunningham.]	

[1] Tetradrachms are also known of year '378'=A.D. 66/67, and year '379'=A.D. 67/68: see Prokesch, p. 63; Longpérier, *Cab. Magnoncour*, nos. 668, 669.

[2] The inscription usually appears as follows:—ΟΛΙΙΛΗΛϹ ΟΛΙΙΛΗΛΝ ΛΗΙΛΝΟ> (sometimes ΛΗΙΛΝΟϽ) ΙVΙΙ ΓΙΤΟV ΔΙΧΛΙΟV (or ΛΙΧΛΙΟV) ΙΠΙ+ΛΝΟVϹ [+]ΙΛΙΛΛΗΧΟϹ.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
70	55·		[Cunningham.]
71	54·7		double-struck. [Lincoln.]
72	54·1		
		Pl. XXIX. 7.	
		Bronze.	
		Bust of Volagases I l., with pointed beard and flowing hair; wears diadem, earring, and spiral necklace: border of dots.	Athena standing to front, looking r.; r. hand on spear, l. hand on shield: oblong border of dots.[1]
73	·5		[Lincoln.]
		Pl. XXIX. 8.	
74	·5		[Benlian.]
75	·55		[Rollin.]
76	·45		[Rawlinson.]
77	·5		[Benlian.]
		Bust of Volagases l. (as on no. 73): border of dots.	Male figure,[2] wearing short tunic, standing towards l., holding in r. patera over altar; in field l., above altar, crescent: oblong border of dots.
78	·45		
		Pl. XXIX. 9.	
79	·55		
		Pl. XXIX. 10.	

[1] As the oblong or square border of the reverse is found also on the Æ of Vardanes I and Gotarzes, it may be useful to recall the fact that the long beard of Gotarzes on drachms and Æ is not pointed but cut straight, and that Vardanes I has a short beard, not distinctly pointed.

[2] The figure has been called the 'king,' but this seems somewhat doubtful, as he wears only a short tunic, while the sacrificer (undoubtedly the king) on Æ of Gotarzes, Pl. xxvii. 21, wears helmet and flowing dress. Perhaps some divinity may be intended, as on Æ of Artabanus III, Pl. xxv. 10, where the sacrificer is a winged Eros.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
80	·5		[Benlian.]
81	·45		[Benlian.]
82	·45		[Benlian.]
83	·4		[Benlian.]
84	·4		[Cunningham.]
85	·4	Bust of Volagases I l. (as on no. 73): border of dots.	Altar with three pilasters: oblong border of dots. [Rawlinson.]
		Pl. XXIX. 11.	
86	·45		[Benlian.]
		Pl. XXIX. 12.	
87	·45		
88	·5		[Baron de Bode.]
89	·45	Bust of Volagases I l. (as on no. 73): border of dots.	♀[1] within oblong border of dots.
		Pl. XXIX. 13.	
90	·5		
91	·5		[Benlian.]

[1] This symbol occurs also as the type of Æ of Phraates IV, p. 133, and Volagases III, Pl. xxxv.: cp. Longpérier, pl. xvii.; Thomas, *Early Sassanian Inscriptions* (1868), p. 125 f.; cp. *Num. Chron.*, vol. xii., 1850, p. 98. The symbol on coins of Gondophares, ♀ (Gardner, *Greek and Scythic Kings*, p. 103 f.), and the symbols on various Cilician coins (Hill, B.M. Cat. *Lycaonia, &c.*, p. 271) may also be compared.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Bust of Volagases I l. (as on no. 73): border of dots.	Caduceus, winged: oblong border of dots.
92	·6		(traces of oblong border of dots from a previous striking.)
		Pl. XXIX. 14.	
93	·5		[Cunningham.]
94	·4		[Benlian.]
95	·45		[Benlian.]
96	·45		[Benlian.]
97	·4		(re-struck ; traces of ♀ (the original type) visible. [Merzbacher.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		VARDANES II.	
		Revolted from Volagases I, A.D. 55.[1]	
		Drachms.	
		Sizes ·9—·75	
1	50·2	Bust of Vardanes II, beardless, facing; wart on temple;[2] wears cuirass, spiral necklace, and helmet ornamented in front with horns; in field, on either side of helmet, star: border of dots.	ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC | ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡCΑΚΟV; in ex., ΕVΕΡΓΕ ΤΟV | ΔΙΚΑΙΟV, l. ΕΠΙΦΑΝ ΟVC | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟC[3] Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow; in front, 𐡀 [Lubicz.]
		Pl. XXIX. 15.	
2	58·6	(Found at Kashan in Persia.)	[Presented by Mr. Cecil Harcourt Smith.]
		Pl. XXIX. 16.	
3	53·8		(double-struck.) [Claude Stewart.]
4	57·6		[Subhi sale, 1878.]
5	56·		[Acquired in 1841.]
		Gardner, Pl. vi. 3.	

[1] The attribution of coins to Vardanes II is somewhat doubtful: see 'Introduction,' § 2, *supra*, under 'Volagases I and Vardanes II.'

[2] The wart is generally indicated by a short stroke, as on the drachms of Volagases I, Earlier Coinages.

[3] The inscription usually appears as follows:—ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC ΒΑCΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡΤΑΝΟ▷ ΕVΕΡΓΕΤΟ▷ ΔΙΚΑΙΟV [Ε]ΠΙΦΑΝΟVC ΦΙΛ:ΛΛΗΧΟC

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
6	54·5		[Acquired in 1841.]
7	57·	(double-struck.)	(double-struck.) [Cunningham.]
8	58·1		[Cunningham.]
9	57·1		[Cunningham.]
		Bronze.	
10	·5	Bust of Vardanes II facing (as on his drachms); in field, on either side of helmet, star: border of dots.	Naked male figure (Zeus ?), holding eagle in l. hand, standing r. within shrine consisting of two columns and arch.[1] [Rawlinson.]
		Pl. XXIX. 17.	
11	·5		[Cunningham.]
12	·5		[Benlian.]
13	·45		[Benlian.]
14	·45		[Benlian.]
15	·5		
16	·45		
17	·45		[Benlian.]

[1] The flan of many of these pieces is irregular, being nearly square or oblong.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
18	·45		[Benlian.]
19	·4		[Benlian.]
20	·45		[Benlian.]
21	·45		[Benlian.]
22	·4		[Benlian.]
23	·35		[Rawlinson.]
		Pl. XXIX. 18.	
24	·4		[Benlian.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		PACORUS II.		
		A.D. 77/78—109/10?		
		I.—First Coinage: beardless; without helmet.		
		A.D. 78—82.		
		Tetradrachms.		
		Sizes 1·15—1·		
		Bust of Pacorus II l., beardless; hair in formal rows; wears diadem, spiral necklace, and cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC | ΒΑCΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡCΑΚΟΥ | ΠΑΚΟΡΟΥ; in ex., ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ, l. ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥC | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟC Pacorus II, seated l. on throne, receives diadem offered by Tyche of city who stands before him. The king wears loose trousers, tunic, and sword; Tyche wears chiton, peplos, and turreted headdress, and holds in r. diadem, in l. sceptre.	
1	162·2	behind, Α;[1] head smaller than on the succeeding tetradrachms.	in field, ΘΠΤ; in ex. (2nd line), ΔΥCΤΡΟ [Lubicz.]	389 =A.D. 78
		Pl. XXX. 1.		
2	184·2	behind head, Α	in field, ΘΠΤ; in ex. (2nd line), [Ξ]ΑΝΘΙΚ [Cunningham.]	389 =A.D. 78

[1] Letters, or rather, probably, numerals, appear on the obverses of the tetradrachms of the later kings, as follows:—Pacorus II, Α, Β, Γ, Δ, Ε; Volagases II, Α, Β, Γ, Δ, Ε; Volagases III, Α, Β; Volagases IV, Α; Volagases V, Β. These numerals cannot be marks of value, and it is highly improbable that they give the names of mint-places. Longpérier (p. 121) suggests that they indicate *the officinae* in which the coins were struck; but the whole series has hardly yet been studied with sufficient minuteness.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
3	185·6	behind head, Β; on cuirass, crescent.	in field, ΘΠΤ; in ex. (2nd line), ΔΑΙ[Ι[Ο] [Rollin.]	389 =A.D. 78
		Pl. XXX. 2.		
4	185·	behind head, Β	in field, ΘΠΤ; in ex. (2nd line), ΓΟΡΠΙ [Rollin's sale, 1849.]	389 =A.D. 78
5	217·6	behind head, Β	in field, ΘΠΤ; month obscure. [Curt.]	389 =A.D. 77/78
		Gardner, Pl. vi. 7.		
6	173·8	behind head, Β	in field, ΘΠΤ; month off flan. [Lincoln.]	389 =A D. 77/78
7	217·6	behind head, Β; on cuirass, crescent.	in field, ΘΠΤ; month off flan. [Lubicz.]	389 =A D. 77/78
8	183·	behind head, Β	in field, ΘΠΤ; month off flan. [Lubicz]	389 =A.D. 77/78
9	180·7	behind head, Γ	in field, ϥΤ; month off flan. [Rollin.]	390 =A.D. 78/79
10	149·	behind head, Δ	in field, ΦΤ; month off flan. [Lubicz.]	390 =A.D. 78/79
11	209·5	behind head, Ε	in field, ΑΦΤ; month off flan. [Rollin.]	391 =A.D. 79/80
12	161·	behind head, ?	in field, ΑΦ[Τ]; month obscure. [Lubicz.]	391 =A.D. 79/80
13	196·3	behind head, ?	in field, ΑΦΤ; month not visible. [Cunningham.]	391 =A.D. 7980

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Bust of Pacorus II, beardless, to front, but head turned l.; wears diadem, spiral necklace, and cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC | ΒΑCΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡCΑΚΟΥ | ΠΑΚΟΡΟΥ; in ex., ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ, l. ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥC | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟC Pacorus II on horse l., r. hand outstretched; before him Tyche of city standing offering diadem; behind Tyche, a male figure (Parthian subject?), in tunic and trousers, holding untied diadem?[1] The king wears cuirass (?) and loose trousers; Tyche wears chiton, peplos, and turreted head-dress, and holds in r. diadem, in l. sceptre.	
14	219·3	behind head, A	in field, ΓΦΤ; month in ex., obscure (perhaps ΥΠΕΡ). [Claude Stewart.]	393[2] =A.D. 81/82

Pl. XXX. 3.

Drachms.

Sizes ·85—·75

15	50·	Bust of Pacorus II l., beardless; hair flowing; wears diadem, earring, spiral necklace, and cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC | ΒΑCΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡ CΑΚΟV; in ex., ΕVΕΡΓΕΤΟV | ΔΙΚΑΙΟV, l. ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟVC | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟC[3] Arsaces seated r. on throne holding bow; in front, 𐡀 [Lubicz.]	

Pl. XXX. 4.

[1] The same object is offered to the king on tetradrachms of the second coinage (Pl. xxx. 10) and on the tetradrachms of Artabanus IV (Pl. xxxi. 5).

[2] To the previous year (392=A.D. 80/81) Prof. Gardner has assigned the tetradrachm that I describe under year 394, no. 34, *infra*. In year 392 we have coins of a king Artabanus IV: see *infra*, after 'Pacorus II.'

[3] The inscription is generally written ΠΛΠΙΑΡΑC ΠΛΠ ΑΡΑΝ ΑΡΑΝΟΡ ΙVΠΓΙΤΟ ΔΙΧΛΙΟV ΕΠΙΡΑΝΟVC ΡΙΛ:ΛΛΗΧΟC. No. 15 has ΒΑCΙΕΩC ΒΑC ΙΕΩΝ. No. 23 has ΕΠΙΧΑΝΟ ΡΙΛΗΧ, cp. no. 22. A drachm in the Hermitage, described and figured in Markoff's 'Unpublished Coins of the Arsacidae' (1892), p. 24, pl. iii. 22, has on the obv. P.K. (*i.e.* Pacorus) in Pehlvi letters (𐭯𐭪): cp. Rapson, *Num. Chron.*, 1893, p. 216.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
16	53·3		[Cunningham.]
17	51·1		[Payne Knight bequest.]
18	54·		[Rawlinson.]
19	55·8		[Cunningham.]
20	57·3		[Lincoln.]
		Pl. XXX. 5.	
21	57·6		[Claude Stewart.]
22	57·		[Claude Stewart.]
23	57·4		[Cunningham.]
		Bronze.	
		Bust of Pacorus II l., beardless; hair flowing; wears diadem, earring, and spiral necklace.	Head of Tyche of city r., in turreted head-dress: border of dots.
24	·45	[border of dots.]	[Cunningham.]
		Pl. XXX. 6.	
		Bust of Pacorus II l., beardless; hair flowing; wears diadem, earring, and spiral necklace: border of dots.	Amphora (or kantharos?): border of dots.
25	·4	(border off flan.)	[Cunningham.]
		Pl. XXX. 7.	

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
26	·4		[Cunningham.]	
27	·4			
		Pl. XXX. 8.		
28	·4			
29	·5		[Cunningham.]	
30	·45		[Benlian.]	
31	·5		[Benlian.]	
32	·45		[Benlian.]	
		Pl. XXX. 9.		
		II.—Second Coinage: bearded; without helmet.		
		A.D. 82—92/93.		
		Tetradrachms.		
		Sizes 1·15—1·05		
		Bust of Pacorus II to front, but head turned l.; slight beard and whiskers; hair in formal rows; wears diadem, spiral necklace, and cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC | ΒΑCΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡCΑΚΟΥ | ΠΑΚΟΡΟΥ; in ex., ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ, l. ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥC | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟC Pacorus II on horse l.; r. hand outstretched; before him, Tyche of city standing offering diadem; behind Tyche, a male figure (Parthian subject?), in tunic and trousers, holding untied diadem? The king wears cuirass (?) and loose trousers; Tyche wears chiton, peplos, and turreted head-dress, and holds in r. diadem, in l. sceptre.	
33	183·6	behind head, Γ	in field, ΔΦΤ; in ex. (2nd line), ΠΕΡΙΤΙΟ [Lubicz.]	394 =A.D. 82/83
		Pl. XXX. 10.		

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
34	203·4	behind head, Γ	in field, ΔΦΤ;[1] month obscure. [Lincoln.]	394 =A.D. 82/83
		Gardner, Pl. vi. 8, *rev.*		
35	211·	behind head, Δ	in field, ΔΦΤ; month obscure. [Lubicz.]	394 =A.D. 82/83
36	219·3	behind head, Ε[2]	in field, ϛΦΤ; month off flan; double-struck. [Lubicz.]	396[3] =A.D. 84/85
		Bronze.		
		Bust of Pacorus II l.; slight beard and whiskers; hair in formal rows; wears diadem, spiral necklace, and cuirass: border of dots.	Bust of Tyche of city r., draped and wearing turreted head-dress; border of dots.	
37	·65	in front, ΔϘΤ	[Cunningham.]	394 =A.D. 82/83
		Pl. XXX. 11.		

[1] Gardner, *Parthian Coinage*, p. 52, pl. vi. 8, reads the date ΒΦΤ. The Β is not distinct, and seems to me to be rather Δ.

[2] As on the Paris tetradrachm: Longpérier, *Mémoires*, p. 130, pl. xv. 175.

[3] The tetradrachm coinage with *reverse* king on horseback, &c., ceases in year '396,' but of year '404' (A.D. 92/93) there are tetradrachms, still beardless and unhelmeted on the *obverse*, but with *rev.* King seated on throne l., receiving diadem from the Tyche: see Prokesch, *Monnaies des rois Parthes*, p. 67, pl. v. 47. In the same year ('404') the *third* coinage of Pacorus begins: *obv.* Helmeted head; *rev.* King seated l., receiving diadem from the Tyche.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
38	·6	in front, ΔϘT	[Payne Knight bequest.]	394 =A.D. 82/83
39	·55	in front, ΔϘT	[Acquired in 1841.]	394 =A.D. 82/83
40	·55	in front, ΔϘT	in front, A [Claude Stewart.]	394 =A.D. 82/83
41	·6	in front, ΔϘT	in front, A	394 =A.D. 82/83
42	·6	in front, EϘT	in front, A	395 =A.D. 83/84
		Pl. XXX. 12, *rev.*		
43	·55	in front, EϘT	in front, A [Claude Stewart.]	395[1] =A.D. 83/84
		Pl. XXX. 13.		
44	·4	in front, ?	in front, A	?

[1] Longpérier (p. 131, pl. xv. 176) publishes a bronze coin in the Hermitage of this type dated '398'=A.D. 86/87.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		III.—Third Coinage: with helmet; bearded.		
		A.D. 92/93—96 *or later*.		
		Tetradrachm.		
		Size 1·1		
		Bust of Pacorus II l.; with slight beard and whiskers; wears helmet with hooked appendages,[1] diadem, earring, spiral necklace, and cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC | ΒΑCΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡCΑΚΟΥ | ΠΑΚΟΡΟΥ; in ex., ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ, l. ΕΠΙΦΑΝ ΟΥC | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟC Pacorus II, seated l. on throne, receives diadem offered by Tyche of city who stands before him. The king wears helmet, sword, loose trousers, and tunic; Tyche wears chiton, peplos, and turreted head-dress, and holds in r. diadem, in l. sceptre.	
45	206·	behind head, Β	double-struck; parts of legend and type not visible; in field, ΔΥ; in ex. (2nd line), ΛΙCΙΟ˅ (= ΔΑΙCΙΟΥ) [Bank of England gift.][2]	404[3] =A.D. 92/93
		Pl. XXXI. 1.		

[1] These may possibly be derived from the stag's-horn ornamentation on the helmet of the earlier Parthian kings: cp. Pl. xi. 1—12.

[2] This specimen was published by Longpérier, p. 131, pl. xv. 177. It probably belonged originally to H. P. Borrell.

[3] Prokesch (p. 68) publishes 'Panemus' and 'Gorpiaeus' of this year. See also Imhoof-Blumer, *Porträtköpfe*, p. 86, no. 19, with Λ behind head on obverse. Tetradrachms also occur of years '405' (=A.D. 93/94), '406' (=A.D. 94/95), and '407' (=A.D. 95/96): see Prokesch, p. 68.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Drachms.	
		Sizes ·9—·8	
		Bust of Pacorus II l., with close beard; wears helmet (ornamented with star and crescents), diadem, earring, spiral necklace, and cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC | ΒΑCΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡ CΑΚΟV; in ex., ΕVΕΡΓΕ ΤΟV | ΔΙΚΑΙΟV, l. ΕΠΙΦΑΝ ΟVC | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟC[1] Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow; in front, A
46	58·2		[Cunningham.]
		Pl. XXXI. 2.	
47	57·6		[Cunningham.]
48	58·6		[Lincoln.]
		Bronze.	
		Bust of Pacorus II l., with close beard; wears helmet (ornamented with star), diadem, earring, spiral necklace, and cuirass: border of dots.	Nike, in chiton, advancing r.; *holds* wreath and palm-branch: border of dots.
49	·45		
		Pl. XXXI. 3.	
50	·5		
51	·45		[Benlian.]

[1] The inscription usually reads:— ΟΛΙΙΙΛΗΛC ΟΛΙΙΙΛΗΛΝ ΛΗΙΛΝΟ7 ΙVΙΙΓ.ΙΤΟ ΔΙΧΛΙΟV ΠΙ+ΛΝΟVC +ΙΛΙΛΛΗΧΟC

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
52	·45	Bust of Pacorus II l., with short pointed beard; wears helmet (with striped ornamentation ?), diadem, earring, necklace [and cuirass ?]: border of dots.	Head of Tyche of city r., wearing turreted head-dress: border of dots. behind, (Ϛ ?)Υ[1]	406 ?[2] = A.D. 94/95

Pl. XXXI. 4.

[1] Longpérier, p. 134, pl. xv. 178, reads this specimen ΓΚΥ (='423'). But the reading appears rather to be as Gardner has given it (p. 53, no. 14) ϚΥ.

[2] For the Æ coin read by Gardner (p. 53) ΥΕΔCAC, and assigned by him to Pacorus II, see *infra*, under 'Uncertain of Parthia.'

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		ARTABANUS IV.		
		Issued coins in year '392'=A.D. 80/81.		
		Tetradrachms.[1]		
		Sizes 1·2—1·05		
		Bust of Artabanus IV l.; pointed beard; hair flowing; wears diadem, earring, spiral necklace, and cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC | ΒΑCΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡCΑΚΟΥ | ΑΡΤΑΒΑΝΟΥ; in ex., ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ, l. ΕΠΙΦΑ ΝΟΥC | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟC Artabanus IV, seated l. on throne, receives diadem (?)[2] offered by Tyche of city who stands before him. The king wears loose trousers, tunic, and sword; Tyche wears chiton, peplos, and turreted head-dress, and holds in r. untied diadem, in l. sceptre.	
1	208·4	on cuirass, crescent.	in field, ΒϘΤ; in ex. (2nd line), ΔΙΟΥ [Rollin.]	392 =A.D. 80/81
2	205·6		in field, ΒϘΤ; in ex. (2nd line), [Α]ΠΕΛΛΑ [Lubicz.]	392 =A.D. 80/81
3	202·6		in field, ΒϘΤ; in ex. (2nd line), ·ΑΝ/ (*i.e.* ΞΑΝΔικος)[3] [Lincoln.]	392 =A.D. 80/81
4	203·	on cuirass, crescent.	in field, ΒϘΤ; month off flan. [Presented by Mr. J. G. Taylor, H.B.M. Consul, Diarbekr.]	392 =A.D. 80/81

Pl. XXXI. 5.

[1] Only tetradrachms can, with certainty, be assigned to this king.

[2] Cp. p. 195, note 1, *supra* ('Pacorus II').

[3] Gardner (p. 54) refers to this specimen as being of the month 'Panemus.'

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		OSROES.		
		A.D. 106/07 (*or* A.D. 109/10)—130?		
		A.—Coins of A.D. 106/07—107/08.[1]		
		Bronze.		
		Bust of king l.; pointed beard and hair in formal rows; wears diadem, earring, and necklace: border of dots.	Head of Tyche of city r., wearing turreted head-dress: border of dots.	
1	·45		in front, HIY	418 = A.D. 106/07
		Pl. XXXI. 6.		
2	·35		in front, Θ . .	419? = A.D. 107/08
		Pl. XXXI. 7.		

[1] The attribution of nos. 1 and 2 is not entirely satisfactory. In date, they fall within the reign of Pacorus II, but they differ so much from his known coins that they can hardly be his. Gardner (p. 54) assigns them to Osroes, suggesting also the possibility of their belonging to some unknown rival king of the period. The attribution to Osroes is probably the simplest, though it will be noted that these coins differ from those struck from the year '421' onwards, which are always distinguished by the great bunch of hair behind the king's head.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		B.—Coins struck from A.D. 110 onwards.		
		Drachms.[1]		
		Sizes ·85—·75		
3	58·3	Bust of Osroes l.; pointed beard; hair arranged in bunches; wears diadem, earring, spiral necklace, and cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC | ΒΑCΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡ CΑΚΟΥ; in ex., ΕVΕΡΓΕ ΤΟV | ΔΙΚΑΙΟV, l. ΕΠΙΦΑ ΝΟVC | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟC[2] Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow; in *front*, A [Lincoln.]	
		Pl. XXXI. 8.		
4	52·8		[H. O. Cureton.]	
5	54·6		double-struck. [Lubicz.]	
		Pl. XXXI. 9.		
6	54·3			
		Gardner, Pl. vi. 21.		
7	54·		double-struck. [Lubicz.]	
		Bronze.		
8	·65	Bust of Osroes l.; pointed beard; hair arranged in bunches; wears diadem, earring, spiral necklace, and cuirass: border of dots.	Bust of Tyche of city r., wearing turreted head-dress: border of dots. in front, ΑΚΥ	421 =A.D. 109/10
		Pl. XXXI. 10.		

[1] No tetradrachms are known to exist.

[2] The inscription usually reads :—ΒΑΛΙΛΕΑC ΒΑΛΙΛΕΑΝ ΑΡΣΑΝΟΥ ΕVΕΡΓΕΤΟV ΔΙΚΑΙΟV ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟVC ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟC

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
9	·65		in front, ΑΚΥ; behind head, Α [Acquired in 1841.]	421 =A.D. 109/10
10	·9	(thick fabric) behind head, Β	in front, ΔΚΥ [Claude Stewart.]	424 =A.D. 112/13
		Pl. XXXI. 11.		
11	·9	(thick fabric) behind head, Β	in front, ΔΚΥ [Cunningham.]	424 =A.D. 112/13
12	·85		in front, ΗΚΥ [Claude Stewart.]	428 =A.D. 116/17
		Pl. XXXI. 12.		
13	·65		in front, ΗΚΥ [Merewether.]	428 =A.D. 116/17
		Pl. XXXI. 13.		
14	·65		in front, ΗΚΥ	428 =A.D. 116/17
15	·65		in front, [ΗΚ]Υ	428? =A.D. 116/17
16	·65		in front, ΘΚΥ [Rollin.]	429 =A.D. 117/18
		Pl. XXXI. 14.		
17	·65		in front, ΘΚΥ [Lincoln.]	429 =A.D. 117/18

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Bust of Osroes facing; pointed beard; hair arranged in bunches; wears diadem, necklace, and cuirass: border of dots.	Bust of Tyche of city r., wearing turreted head-dress: border of dots.	
18	·55		in front, ΘΚΥ; behind, Α [Claude Stewart.]	429 =A.D. 117/18
		Pl. XXXI. 15.		
19	·45		(date and letter off flan.) [Capt. Jones, of the East India Company.]	[429?]
		Bust of Osroes l.; pointed beard; hair arranged in bunch behind; wears spiked crown, diadem, earring, and necklace: border of dots.	Bust of Tyche of city r., wearing turreted head-dress; in front, caduceus.	
20	·45		in field r., ΒΑΥ	432 =A.D. 120/21
		Pl. XXXII. 1.		
		Bust of Osroes l.; pointed beard; hair arranged in bunch behind; wears spiked head-dress with flaps, diadem, and necklace: border of dots.	Bust of Tyche of city r., wearing turreted head-dress: border of dots.	
21	·45		behind, Α (= Α); in front, Θ ?[ΑΥ]	[439?] =A.D. 127/28
		Pl. XXXII. 2.		
		Bust of Osroes l.; pointed beard; hair arranged in tuft behind; wears helmet, diadem, torque, and cuirass: border of dots.	Bust of Tyche of city r., wearing turreted head-dress; holds palm-branch: border of dots.	
22	·6		behind, ΘΑΥ	439 =A.D. 127/28
		Pl. XXXII. 3 (*rev.*).		

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Bust of Osroes l.; pointed beard; hair arranged in bunch behind; wears helmet, diadem, necklace, and cuirass: border of dots.	Tyche of city, wearing turreted headdress, chiton, and peplos, standing r.; holds in r., palm-branch tied with fillet; in l. sceptre: border of dots.	
23	·7		behind, ΘΛΥ [Claude Stewart.]	439 =A.D. 127/28
		Pl. XXXII. 4.		
24	·8		behind, ΘΛΥ [Capt. Jones, of the East India Company.]	439 =A.D. 127/28
		Bust of Osroes l.; pointed beard; hair arranged in bunches; wears diadem and necklace: border of dots.	Winged griffin r.: border of dots.[1]	
25	·4		[Cunningham.]	
		Pl. XXXII. 5.		
26	·4		[Rollin.]	
27	·4		[Benlian.]	
28	·35			

For a bronze coin in British Museum, *obv.* Head of Osroes?, *rev.* Uncertain inscr. Artemis standing (Longpérier, pl. xvi. 186), see infra, 'Uncertain'; pl. xxxvii. 4.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		VOLAGASES II.		
		A.D. 77/78—146/47.		
		First Coinage.		
		Tetradrachms.		
		Sizes 1·1—1·		
		Bust of Volagases II l., with close beard; ringlet on forehead; wears helmet with hooked appendages, diadem, earring, spiral necklace, and cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC | ΒΑCΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡCΑΚΟΥ | ΟΛΑΓΑCΟ; in ex., ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ, l. ΕΠΙΦΑ ΝΟΥC | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟC Volagases II, seated l. on throne, receives diadem offered by Tyche of city who stands before him. The king wears helmet, sword, loose trousers, and tunic; Tyche wears chiton, peplos, and turreted head-dress, and holds in r. diadem, in l. sceptre.	
1	218·	behind, Α; on cuirass, Α	in field, ΘΠΤ; month off flan. [Lubicz.]	389 =A.D. 77/78
2	183·4	behind, Β; on cuirass, Α	in field, ΘΠΤ; month off flan; double-struck. [Lincoln.]	389 =A.D. 77/78
3	199·2	behind, Β; on cuirass, Α	in field, ΘΠΤ; month nearly off flan. [Lubicz.]	389 =A.D. 77/78
		Pl. XXXII. 6.		
4	187·9	behind, Γ	in field, ΦΤ; month off flan. [Lincoln.]	390 =A.D. 78/79

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
5	212·	behind, Δ	in field, ΦΤ; month off flan. [Claude Stewart.]	390 =A.D. 78/79
		Pl. XXXII. 7.		
6	174·6	behind, C (= Є ?)	in field, ΦΤ; month off flan; double-struck. [Lubicz.]	390 =A.D. 78/79
7	177·	behind, ?	in field, ΦΤ; month off flan. [Lubicz.]	390 =A.D. 78/79
		SECOND COINAGE.		
		Tetradrachms.		
		Sizes 1·15—1·		
		Bust of Volagases II l., as on no. 1.	ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC | ΒΑCΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡCΑΚΟΥ | ΟΛΑΓΑCΟΥ; in ex., ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ, l. ΕΠΙΦΑ ΝΟΥCΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟC Volagases seated l., and Tyche offering diadem, as on no. 1.	
8	155·2	behind, Λ; on cuirass, Λ	in field, ΓΛΥ; in ex. (2nd line), ΠΕΡΙΤΕΙ[Ο] [Cunningham.]	433[1] =A.D. 121/22
9	134·	behind, Δ; on cuirass, Λ?	in field, ΓΛΥ; in ex. (2nd line), ΠΕΡΙΤΕΙ[Ο]	433 =A.D. 121/22
10	163·2	behind, Δ; on cuirass, Λ?	in field, ΓΛΥ; in ex. (2nd line), [Π]ΕΡΙ[Τ] [India Office.]	433 =A.D. 121/22
11	206·3	behind, Є	in field, ΓΛΥ; in ex. (2nd line), ΠΕΡΙΤΕΙΟΥ	433 =A.D. 121/22

[1] For the British Museum coin assigned by Gardner (p. 56) to year '431,' see *infra*, no. 16.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
12	161·7	behind, Β	in field, ΓΑΥ; month off flan. [Rollin.]	433 =A.D. 121/22
		Pl. XXXII. 8.		
13	210·2	behind, Γ	in field, ΓΑΥ; month off flan.	433 =A.D. 121/22
14	172·7	behind, Ε	in field, ΓΑΥ; month off flan. [Lincoln.]	433 =A.D. 121/22
15	174·3	behind, Β	in field, ΔΑΥ; in ex. (2nd line), [Δ]ΙΟΥ [Lincoln.]	434 =A.D. 122/23
		Pl. XXXII. 9.		
16	173·6	behind, Α	in field, ΔΑΥ[1]; month off flan (double-struck). [Rawlinson.]	434 =A.D. 122/23
17	166·6	behind, Β	in field, ΕΑΥ; month off flan. [Lincoln.]	435 =A.D. 123/24
18	176·3	behind, Β	in field, ΕΑΥ; month off flan. [Capt. Jones, of the East India Company.]	435 =A.D. 123/24
19	144·1	behind, Γ	in field, ΕΑΥ; month obscure [ΔΙΟΥ?] [Rollin.]	435 =A.D. 123/24
20	142·6	behind, Δ	in field, ΕΑΥ; month off flan. [Rollin.]	435 =A.D. 123/24

[1] The first numeral is somewhat worn, but seems, from its form and position, to be Δ, rather than Α as read by Gardner (p. 56), who assigned the coin to year '431.'

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
21	169·8	behind, Є	in field, ЕΛΥ; month off flan.	435 =A.D. 123/24
22	173·5	behind, Є	in field, ЕΛΥ; month off flan. [Cunningham.]	435 =A.D. 123/24
23	179 5	behind, Α	in field, ϚΛΥ; month off flan. [Payne Knight bequest.]	436 =A.D. 124/25
24	173·1	behind, Β	in field, ϚΛΥ; month off flan. [Acquired in 1841.]	436 =A.D. 124/25
25	176·7	behind, Β	in field, ϚΛΥ; month off flan.	436 =A.D. 124/25
26	172·1	behind, Γ	in field, ϚΛΥ; month off flan. [Lincoln.]	436 =A.D. 124/25
27	212·2	behind, Δ	in field, ΘΜΥ; in ex. (1st line), ΔΙΟΥ; (ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ in 2nd line of ex.). [Claude Stewart.]	449 =A.D. 137/38
28	164·2	behind, Δ	in field, ΘΜΥ; in ex. (1st line), ΔΙΟΥ; (ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ in 2nd line of ex.). [Lubicz.]	449 =A.D. 137/38
29	177·8	behind, Δ	in field, ΛΝΥ; in ex. (2nd line), ΑΠΕΛΛΙΟ (*sic*). [Lubicz.]	451 =A.D. 139/40

Pl. XXXII. 10.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
30	145·8	behind, Γ	in field, ZNY; in ex. (1st line), ΔIOY (ΔIKAIOY in 2nd line). [Theodoridi.]	457 =A.D. 145/46
31	152·5	behind, Γ	in field, HNY; in ex. (1st line), ΔIOY (ΔIKAIOY in 2nd line). [Theodoridi.]	458 =A.D. 146/47
		Drachms.		
		Sizes ·9—·8		
32	57·2	Bust of Volagases II l., with short beard; ringlet on forehead; wears helmet with hooked appendages, diadem, earring, spiral necklace, and cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑCIΛΕΩC | ΒΑCIΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡ CΑΚΟΥ; in ex., ΕΥΕΡΓΕ ΤΟΥ | ΔIΚΑIΟΥ, l. ΕΠIΦΑΝ ΟΥC | ΦIΛΕΛΛΗΝΟC[1] Arsaces, wearing helmet, cloak, and armour, seated r. on throne, holding bow; in front, Α [Cunningham.]	
		Pl. XXXII. 11.		
33	56·1		[Cunningham.]	
34	54·1		[Claude Stewart.]	
35	58·3		[Lynch.]	
36	57·5		[Rollin.]	

[1] The inscription usually reads :—ΟΛIIΛΗΛC ΟΛIIΛΗΛΝ ΛΗΙΛΝΟΡ IVIIГITO7 ΔIXΛIOV IΠI†ΛNOVC †IΛIΛΛHXOC. Nos. 37, 39 (and 38?) read IVIIГAITOΡ and †IΛHΛXOI.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
37	56·7	helmet with hooked device.	[Cunningham.]
38	58·2	behind, 𐭅𐭅[1] (*Vol.*); helmet with hooked device.	
		Pl. XXXII. 12.	
39	52·2 (pierced)	behind, 𐭅𐭅 (*Vol.*); hooked ornament on side of helmet.	[Rawlinson.]
		Bronze.	
40	·45	Bust of Volagases II l. in helmet (as on the drachms, nos. 32–39).	Eagle standing l., with wreath in beak; wings open: border of dots.
		Pl. XXXII. 13.	
41	·45		[Benlian.]
42	·45		[Cunningham.]
43	·45		[Benlian.]
44	·4		[Benlian.]
45	·4		
		Pl. XXXII. 14.	

[1] A specimen in Markoff, 'Unpublished Coins of the Arsacidae' (1892), no. 23, pl. iv. 23; cp. Rapson, *Num. Chron.*, 1893, p. 216, reads on obv. 𐭅𐭅𐭅 (*Vol. m*[*alka*]).

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		VOLAGASES II?[1]		
		Bronze.		
		Bust of king l., with long pointed beard; wears helmet with flaps, diadem, necklace, and cuirass; border of dots.	Tyche of city, wearing chiton, peplos, and turreted head-dress, seated l. on short column; r. hand raised to head: border of dots.	
46	·7	(helmet with hooked appendages and hooked device) behind, A	in front, ΓΚΥ [Cunningham.]	423 =A.D. 111/12
		Pl. XXXIII. 1.		
47	·7	(helmet with spiked appendages and hooked device) behind, A	in front, ΓΚΥ [Claude Stewart.]	423 =A.D. 111/12
		Pl. XXXIII. 2.		
48	·7	(helmet with spiked appendages and hooked device) behind, B; in front, ΔΚΥ	in front, ϱ [Claude Stewart.]	424 =A.D. 112/13

[1] Gardner (p. 56) assigns this series to this Volagases ("III"), or, as an alternative, to Osroes, though without commenting on the fact that the king has here a long pointed beard (instead of a close or very short beard), and that the helmet differs in form from that seen on the tetradrachms, drachms, and bronze. But these seem to be difficulties (though possibly not insurmountable) in the way of the attribution to Volagases II. An examination of the dates shows that these coins cease long before the end of the reign of Volagases II (as indicated by the tetradrachms), and begin some years before the issue of the tetradrachms of his second coinage.

The whole series corresponds in several respects to the contemporary bronze coins assigned to Osroes, but it is difficult to assign it to Osroes himself. Is it the coinage of some other rival king of this period?

For convenience, I describe the series under "Volagases II?" It is important to note that these coins are the only evidence that the second coinage (and presumed 'restoration' to the throne) of Volagases II took place as early as year '423' (=A.D. 111/12): the tetradrachms indicate year '433' (=A.D. 121/22) as the date when his second coinage began.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Bust of king l., with long pointed beard; wears diadem, earring, necklace, cuirass, and helmet with flap, spiked appendages and 𐡇 as device: border of dots.	Head of Tyche of city r., turreted: border of dots.	
49	·6		in front, ΛΥ [Cunningham.]	430 =A.D. 118/19
		Pl. XXXIII. 3.		
50	·6		in front, ΛΥ [Cunningham.]	430 =A.D. 118/19
51	·65	(details obscure.)	in front, ΛΥ [Rollin.]	430 =A.D. 118/19
52	·65		in front, ΑΛΥ [W. T. Ready.]	431 =A.D. 119/20
		Pl. XXXIII. 4.		
53	·65	(details obscure.)	in front, ΑΛΥ	431 =A.D. 119/20
54	·6		in front, ΓΛΥ [Cunningham.]	433 =A.D. 121/22
55	·65		in front, ΔΛΥ	434 =A.D. 122/23
		Bust of king l., with long pointed beard; wears helmet with flap, diadem, and spiral necklace: border of dots.	Tyche of city, wearing chiton, peplos, and turreted head-dress, seated l. on short column; r. hand raised to head: border of dots.	
56	·45		in front, ΘΛΥ	439[1] =A.D. 127/28
		Pl. XXXIII. 5.		

[1] For a British Museum bronze coin (*obv.* Head facing in helmet) read by Gardner ΘΛΥ, see *infra*, under Volagases III, Æ, year '459.'

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		MITHRADATES IV.[1]	
		Second Century A.D. (? *circ.* A.D. 130—*circ.* A.D. 147).	
		Drachms.	
		Sizes ·85—·75	
		(*α*)	
		Bust of Mithradates IV l., with long pointed beard and flowing hair; wears diadem, earring, spiral necklace, and cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC | ΒΑCΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡ CΑΚΟΥ; in ex., ΕVΕΡΓΕ ΤΟV | ΔΙΚΑΙΟV, l. ΕΠΙΦΑΝ ΟVC | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟC[2] Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow; in front, A
1	55·2		[Payne Knight bequest.]
		Pl. XXXIII. 6.	
2	53·		
3	54·		[Cunningham.]
4	56·8		[Cunningham.]
		Pl. XXXIII. 7.	

[1] The identification of this king is discussed in the Introduction, § 2, under 'Mithradates IV.' The portrait on classes (*α*) and (*β*) so closely resembles that on class (*γ*) that the attribution of (*α*) and (*β*) to the Mithradates named on the drachms of class (*γ*) seems almost certain. The attribution of the bronze coins is more open to doubt.

In style and epigraphy, the drachms belong to about the first half of the second century. The Γ. (or Γ) form of Γ (in *εὐεργέτου*) probably first appears on the drachms of Pacorus II (third coinage, A.D. 92—96), and is found on the coins of his successors. In classes (*α*) and (*β*) the method of writing the Greek legend is the same as on the drachms of Osroes and of Volagases II. Class (*γ*), however, has some well-marked peculiarities, which are first found on the drachms of Volagases III (class *α*), notably the blunders in the spelling of *ἐπιφανοῦς* and *φιλέλληνος*; the form < (instead of ⊦) as the equivalent of the initial A in *Ἀρσάκου*; the appearance of a pellet on the reverse, above the bow.

[2] The inscription on series (*α*) is generally as follows:—ΒΑΙΙ ΛΡΑC ΒΑΙΙΡΑΝ ΛΡΙΑΝΟ⊳ (or ΛΡΙΑΝΟ>) ΙVΙΙΓ.Ι ΤΟ ΔΙΧΑΙΟV ΙΠΙ†ΑΝΟVC †ΙΛΙΛΛΗΧΟC

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
5	52·5		[Cunningham.]
6	53·3		[Presented by Mr. W. T. Ready.]
7	54·1		
8	53·5	(neck and beard abnormally long.)	[Burnes.]
		Pl. XXXIII. 8.	
9	59·2		
10	56·5		[Cunningham.]
11	51·		[Cunningham.]
12	51·3		
13	54·2		[Cunningham.]
14	56·9		[James Prinsep.]
15	54·5		[Cunningham.]
		Pl. XXXIII. 9.	
16	56·3		[Presented by Mr. W. T. Ready.]
17	51·7		
18	50·8		[Cunningham.]
19	58·3		

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		(β)	
		Bust of Mithradates IV l., as on no. 1, but of ruder work: border of dots.	BACIΛEΩC &c. Inscription as on no. 1, but more barbarous. Arsaces seated r., as on no. 1, but of ruder work; in front, 𐡀
20	55·3		(APCAKOV incomplete.] [Acquired in 1841.]
		Pl. XXXIII. 10.	
21	56·1		(APCAKOV incomplete.) [Cunningham.]
22	58·2		(APCAKOV represented only by — [Rawlinson.]
23	50·7 Æ	(Rude imitation.) (Size ·7)	(Rude imitation.)
24	27·9 Æ	(Size ·6)	(Type and inscr. rudely imitated.)
		(γ)	
		Bust of Mithradates IV l., as on no. 1: border of dots.	𐡌𐡕𐡓𐡃𐡕 𐡌𐡋𐡊𐡀 (*Mitradata malka*[1]) BACIΛEΩN, r. AP CAKOV; in ex., EVEPΓETOV | ΔIKAI OV, l. EΠIΦANOVC | ΦIΛEΛ ΛHNOC[2] Arsaces seated r., as on no. 1; in front, 𐡀
25	54·		[Claude Stewart.]
		Pl. XXXIII. 11.	

[1] Cp. Drouin in *Rev. Arch.*, 1884 (2), p. 232.

[2] The Greek portion of the inscription is very barbarous, reading generally as follows:—OΛIIAH <IIANO IVIIΓ.ITO ΛXI ΛOV ΠXΛNIOV TXΛIΛΛHO

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
26	52·2		[Cunningham.]
27	56·6		above bow, pellet. [Hooper.]
		Pl. XXXIII. 12.	
28	58·3		above bow, pellet. [Cunningham.]
		Pl. XXXIII. 13.	
		Bronze.	
29	·45	Bust of Mithradates IV l., with long pointed beard and flowing hair; wears diadem, earring, and necklace: border of dots.	Humped bull reclining r., looking to front; above, crescent: circular border of dots.
		Pl. XXXIII. 14.	
30	·5		
31	·4		
32	·45		
33	·4		[Benlian.]
34	·5	Bust of Mithradates IV l., as on no. 29: border of dots.	Bull's head facing: circular border of dots. [Benlian.]
		Pl. XXXIII. 15.	
35	·5		
36	·5		[Benlian.]
37	·35		
38	·35		

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Bust of Mithradates IV l., as on no. 29: border of dots.	Head and neck of bull l., looking to front: circular border of dots.
39	·45		
		Pl. XXXIII. 16.	
40	·45		[Claude Stewart.]
41	·4		[Benlian.]
		Bust of Mithradates IV l., as on no. 29: border of dots.	Eagle standing r., with wings open; wreath in beak; at feet, another wreath: circular border of dots.
42	·45		
		Pl. XXXIII. 17.	
43	·5		[Benlian.]
44	·45		[Benlian.]
45	·4		[Benlian.]
46	·5		(wings closed.)[1]
		Pl. XXXIII. 18.	
47	·45		
		Bust of Mithradates IV l., as on no. 29: border of dots.	Eagle standing r., with wings closed: circular border of dots.
48	·4		
		Pl. XXXIII. 19.	
49	·5		
		Pl. XXXIII. 20, *rev.*	
50	·45		
51	·35		

[1] The eagle on nos. 46, 47 is clumsily represented, with plump body, as on nos. 48—51.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
52	·4	Bust of Mithradates IV l., as on no. 29: border of dots.	Head of horse l.: circular border of dots.
		Pl. XXXIII. 21.	
53	·5		[Lincoln.]
54	·5		
55	·5		[Benlian.]
56	·5		
57	·4		[Benlian.]
58	·4		[Benlian.]
59	·35		[Benlian.][1]

[1] A bronze coin in the India Office Collection (now in the British Museum) has been published by Longpérier (p. 140 f., pl. xvi. 192), and Gardner (p. 55, no. 23), as bearing the date ΔΚΥ or Δ[Κ][Υ ϟ], and has been assigned to this Mithradates or to a satrap of the time. The head on obv. does not appear to me to resemble Mithradates very closely, and the supposed date ΔΚΥ (=A.D. 112/13) is certainly disputable: see the description and photograph of the coin, *infra*, 'Uncertain of Parthia'; Pl. xxxvii. 5.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
60	·6	Bust of Mithradates IV l., as on no. 29: border of dots.	Sheep, horned,[1] reclining r.; above, l., Α: circular border of dots. [W. T. Ready.]
		Pl. XXXIII. 22.	
61	·5		[Benlian.]
62	·4		
63	·4		[Benlian.]
64	·4		(Α off flan.) [Lincoln.]
		Pl. XXXIII. 23.	

[1] Some numismatists have described the animal as a wild goat. Mr. Oldfield Thomas, of the Natural History Museum, to whom sketches of this type and similar Parthian types (cp. Æ of Artabanus V, *infra*, Pl. xxxvi. 11—13) were sent, expresses his opinion that a sheep is intended to be represented, either the Armenian sheep (*Ovis orientalis*), or one of the races of the big-horned *Ovis Ammon* group.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		VOLAGASES III.		
		A.D. 147/48—191.		
		Tetradrachms.		
		Sizes 1·2—·95		
		Bust of Volagases III l., with long beard and ringlet on forehead; wears diadem, earring, spiral necklace, cuirass, and helmet with flap, hooked appendages, and horn-like device on side: border of dots.	ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC | ΒΑCΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡCΑΚΟΥ | ΟΛΑΓΑCΟΥ; in ex. (2nd line), ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ, l. ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥC | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟC Volagases III, seated l. on throne, receives diadem offered by Tyche of city who stands before him. The king wears helmet, sword, loose trousers, and tunic; Tyche wears chiton, peplos, and turreted headdress, and holds in r. diadem, in l. sceptre.	
1	212·5 (Æ or Potin)	behind, Α	in field, ΞΥ; in ex. (1st line), ΔΙΟΥ [Hooper.]	460 =A.D. 148/49
2	158·	behind, Α	in field, ΑΞΥ; in ex. (1st line), ΔΙΟΥ [Lubicz.]	461 =A.D. 149/50
3	216·	behind, Β	in field, ΑΞΥ; in ex. (1st line), ΠΑΝΗΜΟΥ [Rollin.]	461 =A.D. 149/50
		Pl. XXXIV. 1.		
4	187·7	behind, Β	in field, ΒΞΥ; in ex. (1st line), ΔΙΟΥ [Lincoln.]	462 =A.D. 150/51
5	208·3	behind, Β	in field, ΓΞΥ; in ex. (1st line), ΑΠΕΛΛΑΙΟ[Υ] [Lincoln.]	463 =A.D. 151/52

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
6	210·1	behind, B	in field, ΔΞΥ; in ex. (1st line), [Α]ΠΕΛΛΙΟΥ [Lincoln.]	464 =A.D. 152/53
7	208·	behind, B	in field, ΔΞΥ; in ex. (1st line), ΑΠΕΛΛΙΟ [Claude Stewart.]	464 =A.D. 152/53
8	209·2	behind, B	in field, ΔΞΥ; in ex. (1st line), ΑΠΕΛΛΙΟ[Υ] [Atcherly sale, 1852, lot 362.]	464 =A.D. 152/53
9	209·4	behind, B	in field, ΔΞΥ; in ex. (1st line), ΑΠΕ[Λ] (double-struck). [Lubicz.]	464 =A.D. 152/53
10	202·8	behind, B	in field, ΕΞΥ; in ex. (1st line), ΔΙ·ΟΥ [Rollin.]	465 =A.D. 153/54
		Pl. XXXIV. 2.		
11	204·2	behind, B	in field, ΕΞΥ; in ex. (1st line), ΔΙΟΥ [Lincoln.]	465 =A.D. 153/54
12	176·6	behind, B	in field, ΕΞΥ; in ex. (1st line), ΔΙΟΥ [Acquired in 1845.]	465 =A.D. 153/54
13	178·8	behind, B	in field, ΕΞΥ; in ex. (1st line), ΔΙΟΥ [Lynch.]	465 =A.D. 153/54
14	121·	behind, B	in field, ϚΞΥ; in ex. (1st line), ΔΙΟΥ [Lubicz.]	466 =A.D. 154/55

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
15	177·7	behind, B	in field, ΖΞΥ; in ex. (1st line), [Δ]ΙΟΥ [Rollin.]	467 =A.D. 155/56
16	200·	behind, B	in field, ΖΞΥ; in ex. (1st line), ΔΙΟ[Υ] [Cunningham.]	467 =A.D. 155/56
17	174·4	behind, B	in field, ΗΞΥ; in ex. (1st line), ΔΙΟΥ [Lynch.]	468 =A.D. 156/57
18	119·6	behind, B	in field, ΘΞΥ; in ex. (1st line), ΔΙΟΥ (double-struck). [Lubicz.]	469 =A.D. 157/58
19	178·8	behind, B	in field, ΟΥ; in ex. (1st line), ΑΠΕΛΛΙΟ [Lubicz.]	470 =A.D. 158/59
20	176·5	behind, B	in field, ΑΟΥ; in ex. (1st line), ΑΠΕΛΛΙΟ (double-struck). [Lubicz.]	471 =A.D. 159/60
21	181·4	behind, B	in field, ΒΟΥ; in ex. (1st line), ΔΙΟΥ [Lynch.]	472 =A.D. 160/61
22	211·	behind, B	in field, ΓΟΥ; in ex. (1st line), ΔΙΟΥ [Lincoln.]	473 =A.D. 161/62
23	208·	behind, B	in field, ΓΟΥ; in ex. (1st line), ΔΙΟΥ [Cunningham.]	473 =A.D. 161/62
24	206·8	behind, B	in field, ΕΟΥ; in ex. (1st line), ΑΠΕΛΛΙ [Rollin.]	475 =A.D. 163/64

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
25	128·8	behind, B	in field, ϚOY; in ex. (1st line), AΠEΛAIO[Y] [Lubicz.]	476 =A.D. 164/65
26	209·2	behind, B	in field, ΘOY; in ex. (1st line), ΛШOY [Claude Stewart.]	479 =A.D. 167/68
27	211·	behind, B	in field, ΠY; in ex. (1st line), [Δ]YC[T]	480 =A.D. 168/69
28	166·4	behind, B	in field, ΑΠY; in ex. (1st line), [ΓOPΠ]IAIOY [Woodhouse gift.]	481 =A.D. 169/70
29	161·5	behind, B	(OAOΓA) in field, ΓΠY; in ex. (1st line), [ΓOPΠ]IAIOY [Lubicz.]	483 =A.D. 171/72
30	159·7	behind, B	(OAOΓA) in field, ΓΠY; in ex. (1st line), [ΓOPΠ]IAIO[Y] [Lubicz.]	483 =A.D. 171/72
31	197·3	behind, B	(APCAK beneath OAAΓAC OY?) in field, ϚΠY; in ex. (1st line), [Π]ANHM [Lincoln.]	486 =A.D. 174/75
32	205·	behind, B	(OAOΓ) in field, ZΠY; month off flan. [T. Combe, *Vet. pop. numi*, p. 232, "BΠY."]	487 =A.D. 175/76
33	209·2	behind, B	in field, HΠY; in ex. (1st line), [Δ]YCTP [Lincoln.]	488 =A.D. 176/77

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
34	202·2	behind, B	in field, HΠΥ; in ex. (1st line), [Γ]ΟΡΠΙΑ [Bhagvānlāl bequest.]	488 =A.D. 176/77
35	202·1	behind, B	in field, ϘΥ; in ex. (1st line), [ΠΕ]ΡΑΙΤ (*sic*) [Lincoln.]	490 =A.D. 178/79
36	182·1	behind, B	in field, ϘΥ; in ex. (1st line), [Π]ΑΝΗΜ [Lubicz.]	490 =A.D. 178/79
37	206·2	behind, B	in field, ϘΥ; month doubtful.	490 =A.D. 178/79
38	178·8	behind, B	in field, ΑϘΥ; in ex. (1st line), [ΠΑ]ΝΗΜ[Ο] [Hooper.]	491 =A.D. 179/80
39	199·2	behind, B	in field, ΒϘΥ; in ex. (1st line), [Δ]ΥΣ[Τ] [Cunningham.]	492 =A.D. 180/81
40	205·2	behind, B	in field, ΒϘΥ; in ex. (1st line), ΠΑΝΗ	492 =A.D. 180/81
41	190·	behind, B	in field, ΓϘΥ; in ex. (1st line), ΓΟΡ? [Rollin.]	493 =A.D. 181/82
42	166·7	behind, B	(ΟΛΟΓ) in field, ΔϘΥ; month doubtful. [Lubicz.]	494 =A.D. 182/83
43	200·9	behind, B	(ΟΛΟΓ) in field, ΕϘΥ; in ex. (1st line), ΔΙΟ[Υ] [Merzbacher.]	495 =A.D. 183/84

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
44	209·4	behind, B	(ΟΛΟΓΑ) in field, EϘY; in ex. (1st line), [ΑΡ]ΤΕ[Μ] [Rollin.]	495 =A.D. 183/84
45	209·3	behind, B	in field, EϘY; in ex. (1st line), ΠΑΝ [Lubicz.]	495 =A.D. 183/84
46	197·5	behind, B	in field, EϘY; in ex. (1st line), ΠΑΝΗ! [Noury Bey.]	495 =A.D. 183/84
47	201·	behind, B	in field, ϚϘY; month nearly off flan.	496 =A.D. 184/85
48	179·4	behind, B	in field, ZϘY; in ex. (1st line), ΑΡΤΕ[Μ] [Lubicz.]	497 =A.D. 185/86
49	186·7	behind, B	in field, HϘY; in ex. (1st line), ΛΕΝ ?	498 =A.D. 186/87
50	198·	behind, B	in field, HϘY; month obscure. [Lubicz.]	498 =A.D. 186/87
51	199·	behind, B	in field, ΘϘY; in ex. (1st line), VΛ (= Dystrus?) [Bank of England gift.]	499 =A.D. 187/88
		Pl. XXXIV. 4.		
52	188·9	behind, B	(ΟΛΟΓΑ) in field, ΑΦ; in ex. (1st line), [Π]ΑΝ[Η] [Lincoln.]	501 =A.D. 189/90
53	195·3	behind, B	in field, BΦ; in ex. (1st line), [Δ]VCT [Rollin.]	502 =A.D. 190/91

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Drachms.	
		Sizes ·85—·75	
		(*a*) [1]	
		Bust of Volagases III l., with long beard; wears helmet with flap and spike-like appendages, diadem, earring, spiral necklace, and cuirass: border of large pellets.	𐭥𐭩𐭫𐭮𐭤 (*Volgasi malka*) BAΣIΛEΩN, r. AP ΣAKOY; in ex., EVEPΓETOV | ΔIKA IOV, l. EΠIΦANOVΣ | ΦIΛ EΛΛHNOΣ Arsaces seated r., on throne,[2] holding bow, above which is a pellet. In front of type, 𐭠
54	54·7		[Claude Stewart.]
		Pl. XXXIV. 5.	
55	52·7		[Lincoln.]
56	51·3		[Cunningham.]
57	56·		(no pellet) [Eastwood.]

[1] The Greek portion of the inscription in class *a* usually reads :— OΛIIAH <IIANO> IVIIΓ.ITO ΛXIAOV ΠXANI OV TXΛIΛΛHO. The reverses of class *β* are more barbarous, both as regards the type and the writing of the Pehlvi and Greek legends. The Greek is represented somewhat as follows :— IΛIIAH IV O IVI.ΠVO VAIIV <XAOV (or XAIAV) TXA IAIO.

[2] Here, and in many previous reigns, the leg of the throne and the left foot of Arsaces are simply represented by a cross (X). On nos. 59—67, by a still stranger convention, Λ is substituted for X.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
58	57·2		(no pellet) [Rollin.]
		Pl. XXXIV. 6, *rev.*	
59	54·1		[Cunningham.]
		(β)[1]	
60	56·		(no pellet) [Cunningham.]
		Pl. XXXIV. 7.	
61	54·6		(no pellet) (double-struck) [Presented by Mr. W. T. Ready.]
62	56·		[General Malcolm, 1868.]
63	56·8		(no pellet) (T. Combe, *Vet. pop. num.*, p. 233, no. 2.)
64	54·6		(no pellet) [Presented by Mr. J. G. Taylor, H.B.M. Consul, Diarbekr.]
65	58·1		[Cunningham.]
66	56·5		(inscr. varied) [Lincoln.]
67	55·7		(no pellet) (double-struck) [Claude Stewart.]

[1] See note 1, p. 230.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Bronze.		
		Bust of Volagases III facing, with long beard; wears helmet with flaps, necklace, and cuirass: border of dots.	Tyche of city, wearing chiton and turreted head-dress, seated l. on short column; r. hand raised to head; l. hand rests on the column; in front, palm-branch: border of dots.	
68	·7	on r., ΘNV[1]		459 =A.D. 147/48
		Pl. XXXIV. 8.		
69	·7	on r., ΘNV (somewhat obscure).	[T. Combe, *Vet. pop. num.* p. 233, no. 1.]	459 =A.D. 147/48
70	·6	on r., [ΘNV?]		459 =A.D. 147/48
71	·65	(date?)	[Claude Stewart.]	?
		Pl. XXXIV. 9.		
72	·7	date off flan.	[W. T. Ready.]	?

[1] Gardner (p. 56, no. 4, pl. vii. 4) attributes this specimen to Volagases II (numbered "III"), or to Osroes, reading the date ΘΛV=439=A.D. 127/28. I read it ΘNV=459, and that this reading is the more probable may be judged from the fact that this unusual full-faced type is not found on coins of Osroes or Volagases II, though it occurs on bronze coins dated '460' and '464' (Prokesch-Osten), years admittedly of the reign of Volagases III. The fabric, moreover, is not that of Osroes or Volagases II, but distinctly that of Volagases III.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Bust of Volagases III l., with long beard; wears helmet with flap, necklace, and cuirass: border of dots.	Bust of Tyche of city r., wearing turreted head-dress; in front, Α: border of dots.	
73	·6	in front, ЄOY	[T. Combe, *Vet. pop. num.*, p. 233, no. 2.]	475 =A.D. 163/64
		Pl. XXXIV. 10.		
74	·6	in front, ЄOY		475 =A.D. 163/64
75	·65	in front, ЄOY		475 =A.D. 163/64
76	·65	in front, ϚO[Y]	[Bank of England gift.]	476 =A.D. 164/65
		Bust of Volagases III l., as on no. 73.	Tyche of city seated l.; in front, palm-branch (type as on no. 68).	
77	·6	in front, [Ϛ ?]ΠΥ [1]		486? =A.D. 174/75
78	·6	in front, date, obscure (ϚΠΥ?)	[Lincoln.]	?
		Pl. XXXIV. 11.		
79	·6	in front, HΠΥ		488 =A.D. 176/77

[1] The uncertain numeral may possibly be Є.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Bust of Vólagases III l., as on no. 73.	Bust of Tyche of city r., wearing turreted head-dress; in front, A; border of dots.	
80	·7	in front, uncertain date (. . Y)	(right hand shown, holding wreath.) [Cunningham.]	?
		Pl. XXXIV. 12.		
81	·7	date off flan.	(right hand raised.) [Cunningham.]	?
82	·75	date off flan.	[Benlian.]	?
83	·35	Bust of Volagases III l., with long beard; wears helmet with flap, diadem, earring, and necklace: border of dots.	Tyche seated r. on stool; in r., cornucopiae; in l., palm-branch? border of dots.	
		Pl. XXXIV. 13.		
84	·5		in field l., ?	
		Pl. XXXIV. 14.		
85	·4	Bust of Volagases III l., with long beard; wears helmet with flap, earring, &c.	Eagle standing l., holding wreath in beak: border of dots. [Benlian.]	
		Pl. XXXIV. 15.		
86	·4		[Benlian.]	

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
87	·5	Bust of Volagases III l., with long beard; wears helmet with flap, diadem, earring, &c.: border of dots.	Wheel-like device, the felloe of which is formed by the border of dots; in each angle, a pellet, or ⌒ [Lincoln.]
		Pl. XXXIV. 16.	
88	·5		
89	·35		[Claude Stewart.]
90	·4		(. . in angles) [Presented by Dr. Imhoof-Blumer.]
91	·35		
92	·35		
		Pl. XXXV. 1.	
93	·45		(pellet in centre.) [Benlian.]
		Pl. XXXV. 2, *rev.*	
94	·35		[Benlian.]
95	·45		(. . in three angles.) [Rawlinson.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Bust of Volagases III l., with long beard; wears diadem, earring, necklace, and helmet (as on the tetradrachms of this king) with hooked appendages, flap, and horn-like device: border of dots.	In centre, 𐡐; on l., 𐡅𐡋𐡂𐡔 (*Volgasi*); on r., 𐡀𐡓𐡔𐡊 (*Arsak*); above, 𐡌𐡋𐡊𐡀 (*malka*); beneath, *malkin*? (Volgasi Arsak malkin malka).[1] Whole in wreath.
96	·85	behind, B	[Payne Knight bequest.]
		Pl. XXXV. 3.	
97	·8	behind, B	
		Pl. XXXV. 4.	
98	·75	behind, B	[Devonshire sale, 1844.]
		Pl. XXXV. 5.	
99	·75	behind, B	[H. P. Borrell.]
		Pl. XXXV. 6.	

[1] On the legend, see Edward Thomas, *Early Sassanian Inscriptions* (1868), p. 125; *Num. Chron.*, vol. xii., 1850, p. 98 and pl., p. 68; *ib.* 1871, p. 223; Longpérier, pl. xvii. There are three specimens in the Hunter Collection, of which Mr. George Macdonald has kindly sent me plaster casts. On the type, see note, p. 188, *supra* (Volagases I). The fabric of these coins is somewhat unusual, and may be compared with the fabric of the coins of Wâel, son of Sahrou, King of Edessa, A.D. 163—165, which show the helmeted head of Volagases III (as his suzerain) on their obverses: see Babelon, *Mélanges*, ii., p. 222 ff. = *Rev. belge*, 1892, p. 362 ff. Probably Edessa was the mint-place of our nos. 96—99.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			VOLAGASES IV.	
			A.D. 191—207/08?	
			Tetradrachms.	
			Sizes 1·1—·9	
		Bust of Volagases IV facing; long pointed beard; hair arranged in large bunches; wears diadem and cuirass.	ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC | ΒΑCΙΛΕΩΝ, r. ΑΡCΑΚΟΥ | ΟΛΟΓΑCΟΥ; in ex. (2nd line), ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ, l. ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥC | ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗ ΝΟC[1] Volagases IV, seated l. on throne, receives diadem offered by Tyche of city who stands before him. The king wears helmet, sword, loose trousers and tunic; Tyche wears chiton, peplos, and turreted head-dress, and holds in r. diadem, in l. sceptre.	
1	194·6	in field r., Α	in field, ΒΦ; in ex. (1st line), [Γ]ΟΡΠ [Rawlinson.]	502 =A.D. 191
			Gardner, Pl. vii. 13.	
2	197·5	in field r., Α	in field, ΒΦ [Lubicz.]	502 =A.D. 191
			Pl. XXXV. 7.	
3	197·	in field r., Α	in field, ΓΦ; in ex. (1st line), [ΥΠ?]ΕΡ[Β?]Ε? [Lubicz.]	503 =A.D. 191/92

[1] The tetradrachms of this king are struck on flans much too small for the die, so that only a few words, or parts of words, are visible on each specimen. The name of the month and ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ are, as a rule, not visible.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Bust of Volagases IV l.; long pointed beard; hair arranged in large bunches; wears diadem, earring, spiral necklace, and cuirass: border of dots.	ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC, &c. Inscription and type as on no. 1.	
4	197·		in field, ΔΦ [Purchased in 1836.]	504 =A.D. 192/93
		Gardner, Pl. vii. 14.		
5	131·		in field, ΔΦ [Cnnningham.]	504 =A.D. 192/93
6	131·2		in field, ЄΦ [Lincoln.]	505 =A.D. 193/94
		Pl. XXXV. 8.		
7	160· (broken)		in field, ЄΦ [Lubicz.]	505 =A.D. 193/94
8	108·7		in field, ϚΦ [Lubicz.]	506 =A.D. 194/95
9	189·6		(ΔΠΚC, blundered rendering of ЄΠΙΦΑΝΟΥC) in field, ZΦ [Eastwood.]	507 =A.D. 195/96
10	181·6		(ΔΠΚC) in field, HΦ [Lubicz.]	508 =A D. 196/97
11	193·7		in field, ΙΦ [Lubicz.]	510 =A.D. 198/99
12	190·7		in field, ΑΙΦ [Lubicz.]	511 =A.D. 199/200

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
13	211·4		in field, [ΔΙΦ][1]; in ex. (1st line), [ΑΥΔΙ ?] [Claude Stewart.]	[514 ?] =A.D. 202/03
14	150·5		in field, ЄΙΦ [Lubicz.]	515 =A.D. 203/04
15	182·		in field, ϚΙΦ [Lubicz.]	516 =A.D. 204/05
16	140·		([ЄΠΙΦΑ]ΝΟϹ) in field, Ϛ[Ι]Φ [Cunningham.]	516[2] =A.D. 204/05

Drachms.

Sizes ·8—·7

17	53·5	Bust of Volagases IV facing; long pointed beard; hair arranged in large bunches; wears diadem, spiral necklace, and cuirass: border of dots.	ЦΊΙΧ ΙΨϽ[Ι] (*Volgasi malka*) and a barbarous inscription intended to represent ΒΑϹΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡϹΑΚΟΥ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥϹ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟϹ[3] Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow. *In front of type*, ⅄ [Cureton.]	

Pl. XXXV. 9.

[1] Thus read by Gardner, p. 58, but the date is very obscure.

[2] Gardner (p. 58) mentions a coin in the Bank of England Collection of this Volagases dated year '519,' but the only coin of that date that came to the British Museum when the Bank Collection was presented in 1877, undoubtedly belongs to the next Volagases (see *infra*, Volagases V, year 519).

The tetradrachm of year '520,' assigned by Longpérier (*Cabinet Magnoncour*, no. 678; *Mémoires*, p. 152) to Volagases IV, would rather seem to be of Volagases V.

[3] The legend is abbreviated, and more degraded than in the case of the drachms of Volagases III (Class *β*). Some words are off the flan. Each specimen has blunders of its own, such as the following:—ΙΛΙΙΛ=ΒΑϹΙΛΕΩΝ; Ι ?=ΑΡϹΑΚΟΥ ΛΥ ⅂ΥΟ or ΙΥΠ·=ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ; <ΧΛΙ or <Χ·ΙΙΛΙ= ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥϹ.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
18	55·7		[Claude Stewart.]
		Pl. XXXV. 10.	
19	55·		[Claude Stewart.]
20	58·		[Cunningham.]
21	59·		[Cunningham.]
22	52·4	(type varied; beard shorter.)	
		Pl. XXXV. 11.	
		Bronze.	
23	·55	Bust of Volagases IV facing; long pointed beard; hair arranged in large bunches; wears diadem and cuirass: border of dots.	Eagle l.; wings open: border of dots.
		Pl. XXXV. 12.	
24	·45		[W. T. Ready.]
25	·5		[Benlian.]
26	·4		[Cunningham.]
27	·4		[Benlian.]
28	·4		
29	·45		
		Pl. XXXV. 13.	
30	·35		[Benlian.]
31	·3		[Benlian.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		VOLAGASES V.		
		A.D. 207/08—221/22[1]		
		Tetradrachms.		
		Sizes 1·05—·95		
		Bust of Volagases V l., with long beard, and ringlet on temple; wears diadem, earring, spiral necklace, cuirass, and helmet with spiked appendages, flap, and horn-like device; behind head, **Β**: border of dots.	**ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC**, &c.[1] Volagases V, seated l. on throne, receives diadem offered by Tyche of city who stands before him. The king wears helmet, sword, loose trousers, and tunic; Tyche wears chiton, peplos, and turreted head-dress, and holds in r. diadem, in l. sceptre.	
1	210·5		in field, **ΘΙΦ** [Bank of England gift.]	519 =A.D. 207/08
		Pl. XXXV. 14.		
2	189·		in field, **ΚΦ** [Lubicz.]	520 =A.D. 208/09
3	158·		in field, **ΚΦ** [Lubicz.]	520 =A.D. 208/09
4	191·1		in field, **ΚΦ** [Rollin.]	520 =A.D. 208/09
5	189·5		in field, **ΑΚΦ** [Cunningham.]	521 =A.D. 209/10
		Pl. XXXV. 15.		

[1] The usual inscription (somewhat blundered) doubtless appeared upon the dies, but the flans are so small that only a few words, usually part of **ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥC** and **ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟC**, are visible upon the coins. The king's name is nearly always off the flan, but on a few specimens the name of Volagases seems to be indicated. The month is rarely visible.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
6	191·3		in field, ΑΚΦ [Lubicz.]	521 =A.D. 209/10
7	189·2		in field, ΑΚΦ [Lubicz.]	521 =A.D. 209/10
8	201·		in field, ΑΚΦ [Payne Knight bequest.]	521 =A.D. 209/10
		Gardner, Pl. vii. 17.		
9	199·		in field, ΑΚΦ [India Office.]	521 =A.D. 209/10
10	182·		in field, ΒΚΦ [Cunningham.]	522 =A.D. 210/11
		Pl. XXXVI. 1.		
11	177·		in field, ΒΚΦ [Lubicz.]	522 =A.D. 210/11
12	188·1		in field, ΓΚΦ [Lubicz.]	523 =A.D. 211/12
13	189·4		in field, ΓΚΦ [Lubicz.]	523 =A.D. 211/12
14	196·5		in field, ΔΚΦ [Payne Knight bequest.]	524 =A.D. 212/13
15	210·		in field, ΕΚΦ [Cunningham.]	525 =A.D. 213/14
16	203·8		in field, ΑΦ [Lubicz.]	530 =A.D. 218/19

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
17	146·8	(much worn)	in field, ΛΛΦ [Lubicz.]	531 =A.D. 219/20
18	173·	(worn)	in field, [Γ?]ΛΦ[1]	533? =A.D. 221/22
		Drachms.		
		Sizes ·8—·7		
		Bust of Volagases V l., with long pointed beard; wears diadem, necklace, and helmet with spiked appendages and 𐡆 on side. Behind head, 𐡅 or 𐡅 (*Vol.*): border of dots.	𐡅𐡆𐡉𐡅𐡆𐡊𐡆𐡊 (*Volgasi malka*) ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ, &c.[2] Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow. In front of type, Λ (or Λ[3])	
19	56·9	(no inscription; crescent on helmet)	[Lincoln.]	
		Pl. XXXVI. 2.		
20	56·6		[Presented by Mr. W. T. Ready.]	
		Pl. XXXVI. 3.		
21	55·5		[Acquired in 1841.]	

[1] The Γ somewhat obscure. A tetradrachm of this year was in the Magnoncour Collection, no. 688.

[2] The inscription resembles the barbarous legend on the drachms of Volagases IV. Thus:—ΙΛΙΙΛ=ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ; ⅃VIVI (or ⅃_⅂)=ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ; ΛV⅂VO=ΕVΕΡΓΕΤΟV; <ΧΛΙΛ or _ΧΛΙΛ=ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟVΣ.

[3] This form occurs on no. 19, and nos. 29—36.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
22	58·		[Eastwood.]
23	56·2		[Claude Stewart.]
24	54·2		[Rawlinson.]
25	58·4	Gardner, Pl. vii. 18.	
26	53·2		[Cunningham.]
27	55·2		[Cunningham.]
28	56·8		[Cunningham.]
29	55·		[Presented by Mr. W. T. Ready.]
30	58·6		
31	56·4		[Acquired in 1841.]
32	50·8		[Cunningham.]
		Pl. XXXVI. 4.	
33	51·8		(double-struck) [Cunningham.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
34	58·2		[Cunningham.]
35	56·5		[Bhagvānlāl bequest.]
36	54·8		[Bhagvānlāl bequest.]
		Bronze.	
37	·4	Head of Volagases V l., in helmet with flap and spiked appendages: border of dots.	Bull reclining l.: oblong border. [Benlian.]
		Pl. XXXVI. 5.	
38	·35		[Benlian.]
39	·4	Bust of Volagases V l., with long beard; wears diadem and helmet with flap, spiked appendages, and on side: border of dots.	Eagle l.; wings open: border of dots.
		Pl. XXXVI. 6.	
40	·4		
41	·35		
42	·35		[Benlian.]
43	·35		[Benlian.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
44	·4		[Benlian.]
45	·35		[Benlian.]
46	·4		[Benlian.]
47	·35		[Benlian.]
48	·55	(necklace visible)	(wreath in eagle's beak.)
		Pl. XXXVI. 7.	
49	·35		(wreath in eagle's beak.) [Benlian.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		ARTABANUS V.	
		Circ. A.D. 213—227.	
		Drachms.	
		Sizes ·8—·7	
1	55·7	Bust of Artabanus V l., with long pointed beard; wears diadem, necklace, and helmet with spiked appendages, flap, and ⋮ on side: border of dots.	𐭥𐭩𐭧𐭩𐭪𐭲𐭩𐭭 (*Hartahi malka*). 𐭁𐭀𐭂𐭉𐭋𐭄𐭀𐭍 𐭀𐭓𐭂𐭀𐭊𐭅, &c.[1] Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow. In front of type, 𐭀 (or 𐭠)
		Pl. XXXVI 8.	
2	55·3		[Cunningham.]
3	58·2		[Cunningham.]
4	57·8		[Lubicz.]
5	54·2		
6	54·7		[Cunningham.]
7	57·4		[Bhagvānlāl bequest.]

[1] The Greek inscription is much blundered, some of the forms being as follows:—ΙΛΙΙΛ or ΛΙΛΙΙΛ=ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ; ЈΙVVΙ = ΑΡΣΑΚΟV; ΛV⅂VO or ΛΙΙVΙ⅂VO = ЄVЄΡΓЄ ΤΟV; <ΧΛΙΛ, <ΧΙΛΟ, _ΧΛΙΛΟ, ΠΧΛΙΛΙΟ, ΠΧΛΟΟ=ЄΠΙΦΑΝΟVС.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
8	51·2		[Cunningham.]
9	56·1		[Presented by Mr. J. G. Taylor, H.B.M. Consul, Diarbekr.]
		Pl. XXXVI. 9.	
10	56·4		[Collection of King George III.]
11	53·8		[Rawlinson.]
12	55·		[Bhagvānlāl bequest.]
13	58·2		[Cunningham.]
14	56·7		[Presented by Mr. W. T. Ready.]
15	52·2		[Cunningham.]
16	54·3		[Lincoln.]
17	53·5		[Presented by Mr. W. T. Ready.]
		Pl. XXXVI. 10.	
18	50·3		[Cunningham.]
19	56·8		
20	50·2		[Pierson.]

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Bronze.	
		Bust of Artabanus V l., with long pointed beard; wears diadem, and helmet with flap and ⋮ on side: border of dots.	Sheep, horned,[1] reclining l.: border of dots.
21	·4		[Benlian.]
		Pl. XXXVI. 11.	
22	·45		
		Pl. XXXVI. 12.	
23	·45		[Benlian.]
24	·4		
25	·45		
26	·45		[Benlian.]
27	·45		[Benlian.]
28	·4		[Benlian.]
29	·45		[Benlian.]
30	·35		[Benlian.]

[1] Cp. the type on Æ of Mithradates IV, p. 223, *supra*, no. 60, Pl. xxxiii. 22, 23.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
31	·4		[Benlian.]
32	·4		[Benlian.]
33	·35		[Benlian.]
		Bust of Artabanus V l., with long beard; wears diadem, necklace, cuirass, and helmet with flap.	Forepart of horned sheep[1] r.: border of dots.
34	·45		[Cunningham.]

Pl. XXXVI. 13.

[1] Cp. nos. 21—33.

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		ARTAVASDES.	
		Circ. A.D. 227/28.	
		Drachms.[1]	
1	51·	Bust of Artavasdes l., with beard forked; wears diadem, necklace, and helmet with spiked appendages, flap, and 𐡎 on side; behind head, 𐡀𐡉 (*Ar.*).	𐡀𐡓𐡕𐡅𐡎𐡆𐡃[𐡄𐡆𐡎?] (*Artavazi malka*). ΒΑCΙΛΕΩΝ, &c. (blundered inscription)[2] Arsaces seated r. on throne, holding bow. In front of type, 𐡀 [Baron Marochetti.]
		Pl. XXXVI. 14.	
2	55·5	(𐡀𐡉)	
		Pl. XXXVI. 15.	
3	44·1		(𐡀) [Cunningham.]
		(re-struck ?)	

[1] A tetradrachm in the French collection, dated year '539'= A.D. 227/28, is attributed by Longpérier, p. 157, pl. xviii. (cp. Gardner, p. 59), to this king.

[2] See Drouin, *Rev. Arch.*, 1884(2), p. 233; cp. Longpérier, pl. xviii. Thomas, *Early Sassanian Inscriptions, Seals and Coins* (London, 1868), p. 127, no. 13, reads 'Artabazu malka.' Cp. also Drouin, *Rev. Num.*, 1895, p. 368. The Greek legend is blundered nearly as on the drachms of Artabanus V (ΠΑΝV=ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC; ΛV⊓VO=EVEPΓETOV; <XΛVI=EΠIΦANOVC).

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		UNCERTAIN OF PARTHIA.	
		Bronze.	
		Bust of king l.; short beard; hair flowing; wears diadem.	BNANO?: border of dots. ΔIOΣ
1	·5	(= Gardner, p. 51; pl. vi. 2, "Vardanes II."	[Hooper.]
		Pl. XXXVII. 1.	
		See 'Introduction,' *supra*, §2, under Vardanes II, A.D. 55.	
		Bust of king l.; close beard?; hair in formal rows; wears diadem and cuirass; in front, uncertain object.	Inscription. Eagle r., with wreath in beak; wings closed: border of dots.
2	·5	(=Gardner, p. 53, "Pacorus II.")	VЄΔCAC?
		Pl. XXXVII. 2.	
3	·5		ACIA? . . VC? [Benlian.]
		Pl. XXXVII. 3.	
		Bust of king l.; long pointed beard; hair arranged in bunches; wears diadem and spiral necklace: border of dots.	Inscription on l. and r. Female figure (Artemis), in short chiton, standing towards r.; r. hand draws arrow from quiver; l. hand raised holds bow.
4	·65	(= Longpérier, pl. xvi. 186, "Chosroes.")	
		Pl. XXXVII. 4.	

No.	Wt. or Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
5	·5	Bust of king l.; pointed beard; hair flowing; wears diadem, necklace, &c.: border of dots. (= Gardner, p. 55, pl. vi. 23 ("Mithradates IV.")	Male bust r.; pointed beard; head bare; wears necklace, &c.; above head, ΔPCΔ • ?; behind head, [I ?]I [India Office.]
		Pl. XXXVII. 5.	
		See Introduction, § 2, under 'Mithradates IV,' and p. 122 *n.*, *supra*.	
6	·45	Head of king l., bearded; wears diadem: border of dots.	Eagle l., with wreath in beak; above, crescent: border of dots.
		Pl. XXXVII. 6.	
7	·4	Bust of king l.; pointed beard; wears diadem, necklace, &c.	Nike standing l., holding wreath. [Benlian.]
		Pl. XXXVII. 7.	
8	·45	Bust of king l.; bearded; wears helmet and diadem: border of dots.	Humped bull reclining r.: border of dots. [Lincoln.]
		Pl. XXXVII. 8.	
9	·5	Bust of king l., bearded; wears helmet and diadem: border of dots.	Nike standing r., holding wreath: border of dots. [Benlian.]
		Pl. XXXVII. 9.	

CIVIC COINAGES.

The civic coins figured in Pl. xxxvii. 12—14 are referred to in the Introduction, *supra*, § 2, 'Revolt of Seleucia.'

Nos. 10, 11 of Pl. xxxvii. are referred to in Introduction, § 7, note at end as to ΠΟΛΙΣ

INDEXES.

I. Kings and Dynasts.

II. Geographical.

III. Types.

IV. Symbols and Adjuncts.

V. Countermarks.

VI. Remarkable Inscriptions.

Table A. List of Parthian Kings with Dates.

„ B. List of the Regal Titles found on Parthian Coins.

„ C. Parthian Months.

„ D. Years of the Seleucid Era with the corresponding years of the Christian Era.

Tables of Weights and Sizes.

INDEX I.

KINGS AND DYNASTS.

In this Index, and in the following Indexes, the Arabic numerals refer to the *page* in the Catalogue, and the Roman numerals to the *page* in the Introduction.

A.

Andragoras, xxx., *n.*
Arsaces, the founder, **xix.**; lxviii.
Arsaces, son of Tiridates I, 1, 2; **xix.**; **xxix.**
Artabanus I, 20—22; **xxi.**, **xxii.**; lxxxi.; lxxxii.
Artabanus II, 38–41; **xxxi.**; **xxxii.**; lxxxiv.
Artabanus III, 146—152; **xlii.—xlv.**
Artabanus IV, 203; liii.; **lvii.**
Artabanus V, 247—250; **lxii.**
Artavasdes, 251; **lxiii.**

C.

Cinnamus, xliv.

G.

Gondophares, 188, *n.*
Gotarzes, 161—177; **xlv.—xlviii.**
Gotarzes, wife of?, 172; lxxv.

H.

Himerus, 23; **xxi.**; **xxiii.**; lxxxii.

K.

Kamnaskires, xxi., *n.*; lxvii., *n.*; lxxxvi.

M.

Meherdates, son of Vonones I, xlvii.
Meherdotes ("VI"?), lix.
Mithradates I, 5, 6—15; **xx.**; xxii., *n.*; **xxiii.—xxviii.**; **xxx.**; lxxx.—lxxxi.
Mithradates II, 24—37; **xxii.—xxv.**; lxxxii.
Mithradates III, 61—67; **xxxiii.—xxxv.**
Mithradates IV, 217—223; **lix.**, **lx.**
Musa, 139—141; 143; **xl.**, **xli.**

N.

"Nanes," li., *n.*

O.

Orodes I, 68—96; xxxiii.; xxxiv.; **xxxv.—xxxvii.**; lxxxv., lxxxvi.
Orodes II, 142; **xlii.**
Osroes, 204—208; lvi., *n.*; **lvii., lviii.**
Otanes, 50.

P.

Pacorus I, 97, 98; xxxv., xxxvi.; **xxxvii.**
Pacorus II, 193—202; liii.; **lvi., lvii.**
Parthamaspates, lviii., *n.*
Phraataces, 136—141; 143; **xl., xli.**
Phraates I, 3, 5; **xx.**; xxii., *n.*; **xxix., xxx.**
Phraates II, 16—19; **xxi.**; **xxiii.**; lxxxi.
Phraates III, 45—55; **xxxii.**; xxxiv.; lxxxiv.
Phraates IV, 99—134; xxxii.; xxxvi.; xxxviii.—xl.; lxxxv., lxxxvi.
Phraates V.—*See* Phraataces.
Phriapatius, 3, 5; **xx., xxx.**

S.

Sanabares, 167.
Sapaleizes, 114.
Sinatruces, 42—44; **xxxi.**; **xxxii.**; lxxxiv.

T.

Tigranes, xxv.; xxxi.; xxxii.
Tiridates I, 1, 2; **xix.**; xxviii.; **xxix.**
Tiridates II, 135; xxxvii.; **xxxviii., xxxix.**
Tiridates III, xliv.

U.

Uncertain Parthian Kings, coins of, 252, 253.
Unknown King, 56—60; xxxiv.

V.

Vardanes I, 153—160; **xlv.—xlviii.**
Vardanes II, 190—192; **l.—lii.**
Volagases I, 178—189; **xlix.—liii.**
Volagases II, 209—214; liii.; **lvi.; lix.**
Volagases II?, 215—216.
Volagases III, 224—236; **lx., lxi.**
Volagases IV, 237—240; **lxi., lxii.**
Volagases V, 241—246; **lxii.**
Vonones I, 143—145; **xlii., xliii.**
Vonones II, 178; **xlviii., xlix.**

W.

Wâel, King of Edessa, 236, *n.*

INDEX II.

GEOGRAPHICAL.

A.

Apamea, lxxx.
Areia, 40; lxxxiv.
Armenia, xxii.; xxxii.; xliv.; lviii., &c.
Artemita, lxxxi.
Asaac, lxix., *n.*

B.

Bactria, xx.; xxvi.

C.

Charax, lxxx., lxxxi.
Ctesiphon, xliv.; lviii.; lxi.; lxxix.; lxxxi.; lxxxiii.–lxxxv.; lxxxvii.

D.

Dara, xix.; lxxx.

E.

Ecbatana (*Hamadan*), 9; xxi.; xxvi.; lxxx.; lxxxi.
Edessa, 236, *n.*; lxxxvii.
Elymais, 54; xx.; xxi.; lxxxvi.

H.

Hecatompylos, xix.; lxxx.; lxxxi.
Heraclea, lxxix.
Hyrcania, xix., liii., lxxxvii.

I.

India, 114.

M.

Margiana, 40; xxi., *n.*; xxxv.; lxxxiv.
Matiene, 21, lxxxii.

N.

Nisaea (Margiana), lxxxii.

P.

Persis, xx.; lxxvi., *n.*
Phylace, lxxxi.

R.

Rhagae, lxxx., lxxxii.

S.

Seleucia on the Tigris, xx.; xxi.; xliv.; xlvii., *n.*; lxxiii.; lxxx.; lxxxii.—lxxxv.; revolt of, xlvi.
Susiana.—*See* Elymais.
Syrinx, xix.; lxxx.; lxxxii.

T.

Tambraca, xix.; lxxx.; lxxxii.
Tape, lxxx., *n.*
"Tarsiana," 40.
Tigranocerta, lxxix.

V.

Vologesias (Vologesocerta), liii.; lxxxvii.

INDEX III.

TYPES.

A.

Altar.—Volagases I, 188.
Amphora.—Gotarzes, 176.
Amphora (or Kantharos ?).—Pacorus II, 196, 197.
Amphora, eagle and grapes.–Phraates IV, 130.
Anchor.—lxxvi.
Anchor and crescent.—Orodes I, 94.
Apollo (?), bust of.—Gotarzes, 168.
Apollo seated on omphalos.–Phraates II, 16; lxvii.–lxix.
Arsaces, bust of, beardless.—Tiridates I and Arsaces, son of Tiridates I, 1, 2; Phriapatius and Phraates I, 3–5; Mithradates I (?), 5.
Arsaces seated on omphalos.—lxvii.–lxix. ; Tiridates I and Arsaces, son of Tiridates I, 1, 2 ; Phriapatius and Phraates I, 3–5; Mithradates I (?), 5; Period of Mithradates I, 6, 10, 11; Phraates II, 16–18 ; Artabanus I, 20, 21 ; Mithradates II, 24–26.
Arsaces seated on throne.—lxvii.–lxx. ; Mithradates II, 26, 27, 30, 31, 34–36; Artabanus II, 38–40; Sinatruces, 42, 43; Phraates III, 45, 46, 48–50; Phraates III ?, 51–55; Unknown King, 56, 58, 59; Mithradates III, 61, 62, 64, 66; Orodes I, 68–70, 74–76, 79–85, 87–92, 95, 96; Pacorus I, 97; Phraates IV, 110–114, 117, 122, 123, 125–127, 131, 132; Phraataces, 137, 138; Artabanus III, 150; Vardanes I, 156, 157; Gotarzes, 165–167; Volagases I, 182, 183, 186, 187; Vardanes II, 190, 191; Pacorus II, 195, 196, 201; Osroes, 205; Volagases II, 213, 214; Mithradates IV, 217–220; Volagases III, 230, 231; Volagases IV, 239, 240; Volagases V, 243–245; Artabanus V, 247, 248; Artavasdes, 251.
Arsaces (or Gotarzes) seated on throne. —Gotarzes, 173.
Artabanus I, bust of. — lxxv; Artabanus I, 20–22.
Artabanus II, bust of.—Artabanus II, 38–41.
Artabanus III, bust of.—lxxv.; Artabanus III, 146–152.
Artabanus IV, bust of.—Artabanus IV, 203.
Artabanus V, bust of.—Artabanus V, 247–250.
Artavasdes, bust of.—Artavasdes, 251.
Artemis, half-length.—lxxiii., lxxiv.; Gotarzes, 168.
Artemis, standing.—Uncertain, 252.
Athena, head of.—Orodes I, 93.
Athena, three-quarter length.–Gotarzes, 169.
Athena offering diadem to king. — Phraates IV, 105, 106.
Athena standing.—Phraates IV, 115; Volagases I, 187.

B.

Bee.-lxxii. *n.*; Period of Mithradates I, 8.
Boule seated.—xlvi., lxxiii.; Vardanes I, 157, 158.
Bow in case.—lxxi., lxxii.; Period of Mithradates I, 9; Mithradates II, 29, 30, 33; Sinatruces, 44; Phraates III, 47; Orodes I, 71, 86.
Bowman type. — lxvii.-lxx. *See also* "Arsaces seated."
Bull reclining.—Mithradates IV, 220; Volagases V, 245; Uncertain, 253.
Bull standing.—Phraates IV, 118.
Bull's head. — Mithradates III, 63; Phraates IV, 117, 118; Mithradates IV, 220, 221.
Bull's head and ear of corn.—Phraates IV, 130.
Bust of King, bearded. — Period of Mithradates I, 6–15; xxvi.-xxviii.
Bust of Unknown King. — Unknown King, 56–60.

C.

Caduceus.— Phraates IV, 120; Volagases I, 189.
Caduceus in hand.—Gotarzes, 176.
Club.—lxix. *n.*, lxxi., lxxii.; Mithradates II, 37; Phraates III, 54; Mithradates III, 65.
Corn, ear of (?).—Orodes I, 95.
Corn, ear of, and bull's head.—Phraates IV, 130.
Corn, ears of, and grapes.—Phraates IV, 120.
Cornuacopiae, two.—Phraates IV, 121.
Cornucopiae.—Gotarzes, 177.
Crescent and anchor.—Orodes I, 94.
Crescent and star.—lxxii.; Orodes I, 78, 79; Phraates IV, 121; Phraataces, 139; Artabanus III, 152; Gotarzes, 177.
Cuirass.—lxxv.

D.

Demeter seated. — lxix.; Period of Mithradates I, 10; Artabanus I, 20; Himerus, 23.
Diadem.—lvi., lvii., lxxi.
Dikaiosyne standing.—Phraates IV, 115.
Dioskuri on horseback. —xxvi. *n.*, lxxii. *n.*; Period of Mithradates I, 8.

E.

Eagle.—lxxii.; Orodes I, 69, 93, 94; Phraates IV, 134; Gotarzes, 174; Mithradates IV, 221; Volagases IV, 240; Volagases V, 245, 246; (on cuirass), Orodes I, 73.
Eagle with wreath.—lxxii.; Orodes I, 85, 86; Vardanes I, 160; Volagases II, 214; Mithradates IV, 221; Volagases III, 234; Volagases V, 246; Uncertain, 252, 253.
Eagle with wreath at feet.—Gotarzes, 174; Mithradates IV, 221.
Eagle, amphora and grapes.—Phraates IV, 130.
Eagle and star (on cuirass).—Phraates IV, 101, &c.
Ear of corn (?).—Orodes I, 95.
Ear of corn and bull's head.—Phraates IV, 130.
Ears of corn and grapes.—Phraates IV, 120.
Earrings.—lxxv.
Elephant.—lxxi., lxxii.; Tiridates I and Arsaces, son of Tiridates I, 2; Period of Mithradates I, 8; Phraates II, 18; Unknown King, 57; Mithradates III, 67.
Elephant's head.—Mithradates III, 67.
Eros sacrificing. — Phraates IV, 124; Artabanus III, 151.

F.

Fish.—Phraates VI, 125; Gotarzes, 171.
Fortress (or gateway of city).—lxxii.; Orodes I, 78, 87; Pacorus I, 98; Phraates IV, 133.

G.

Gateway of city (or fortress). — *See* Fortress.

Genius of city (?), standing. — Vardanes I, 159.
"Goat."—223 *n.*
Gotarzes, bust of.—Gotarzes, 161–177.
Gotarzes (or Arsaces) seated on throne. —Gotarzes, 173.
Gotarzes, bust of the wife of (?). — Gotarzes, 172.
Grapes and ears of corn.—Phraates IV, 120.
Grapes, amphora and eagle.—Phraates IV, 130.
Griffin.—lxxv.; Osroes, 208.
Griffin and Nike (on cuirass).—Phraates IV, 99, &c.
Griffin and star (on cuirass).—Phraates IV, 99, &c.
Griffin's head.—lxxiii. *n.*; Gotarzes, 175.

H.

Hand holding caduceus.—Gotarzes, 176.
Hekate ?, head of.—lxxiii.; Phraates IV, 116.
Helios, head of.—Phraates IV, 116; Gotarzes, 168 *n.*
Helmet.—lxviii., lxxvi.
Herakles standing.—xxvii., lxix., lxx.; Period of Mithradates I, 12–15.
Himerus (?), bust of.—Himerus, 23.
Horn (on helmet).—lxxvi.; 48, &c.
Horse.—lxxi., lxxii.
Horse prancing. — Sinatruces, 43; Phraates III, 51.
Horse standing.—Unknown King, 58; Mithradates III, 63; Orodes I, 77, 82; Phraates IV, 119, 128; Gotarzes, 175.
Horse walking. — Early Coinage, 2; Period of Mithradates I, 12; Phraates II, 18, 19; Artabanus I, 22; Mithradates II, 28, 32; Artabanus II, 41; Unknown King, 57, 58, 60.
Horse's head.—lxxi., lxxii.; Period of Mithradates I, 9; Artabanus I, 22; Mithradates II, 29, 32; Artabanus II, 41; Sinatruces, 44; Phraates III, 47, 51; Mithradates III, 63; Orodes I, 71, 77, 86; Phraates IV, 132; Gotarzes, 175; Volagases I, 184; Mithradates IV, 222.

K.

Kantharos.—Phraates IV, 121; Artabanus III, 152.
Kantharos ? (or amphora).—Pacorus II, 196, 197.
King, bust or head of.—Gotarzes, 171; Uncertain, 252, 253.
King on horse.—Phraataces, 138; Gotarzes, 172.
King on horse, and Tyche.—Artabanus III, 148, 149.
King on horse, Tyche and Parthian with diadem ?—lvi.; Pacorus II, 195, 197, 198.
King sacrificing.—Gotarzes, 172.
King seated, holding bow and sceptre. —Phraates IV, 108; Orodes II, 142.
King seated, holding Nike.—Orodes I, 73; Phraates IV, 100-102.
King seated on rock (?), holding palm-branch.—Gotarzes, 174.
King seated on throne, holding palm-branch.—Gotarzes, 173.
King seated, holding eagle, crowned by Tyche.—Phraates III, 48.
King seated, receiving diadem from Athena.—Phraates IV, 105, 106.
King seated, receiving diadem from Tyche.—lxx.; Phraates IV, 99, 103, 104; Phraataces, 136; Gotarzes, 161–164; Volagases I, 178–182; Pacorus II, 193, 194, 198 *n.*, 200; Artabanus IV, 203; Volagases II, 209–213; Volagases III, 224–229; Volagases IV, 237–239; Volagases V, 241–243; Artavasdes, 251 *n.*
King seated, receiving diadem from kneeling Parthian.—Artabanus III, 147, 148.
King seated, receiving palm-branch from Tyche.—Orodes I, 72, 73; Phraates

IV, 99–107, 109; Tiridates II, 135; Artabanus III, 146–148; Vardanes I, 153–156; Volagases I, 185–186.
King seated, and Tyche kneeling.—Orodes I, 72; Phraates IV, 100 *n.*, 101.

L.

Leaf-ornament and rosette (on cuirass).—Orodes I, 72.

M.

Male bust.—Uncertain, 253.
Male figure sacrificing.—Volagases I, 187, 188.
Mithradates I (?), bust of.—xxvi.–xxviii.; Period of Mithradates I, 6–15.
Mithradates II, bust of.—lxxv.; Mithradates II, 24–37.
Mithradates III, bust of.—61–67.
Mithradates IV, bust of.—217–223.
Musa, bust of.—xl.; Phraataces and Musa, 139–141.

N.

Necklace.—lxxv.; with griffin ornament, Orodes I, 73; with half-horse ornament, 25, 26, &c.; with sea-horse ornament, 90, &c.
Nike and griffin (on cuirass).—99, &c.
Nike and star (on cuirass).—Phraates IV, 100, &c.
Nike (on coins of Vonones I).—xlii., xliii.; lxxi.
Nike, advancing or standing.—lxxi., lxxii.; period of Mithradates I, 8; Himerus, 23; Mithradates II, 27, 28, 32, 36; Phraates III?, 53; Unknown King, 57, 60; Mithradates III, 65; Orodes I, 85; Phraates IV, 116, 117, 124; Vonones I, 143–145; Vardanes I, 158, 159; Gotarzes, 169; Pacorus II, 201; Uncertain, 253.
Nike in biga.—lxxii. *n.*; period of Mithradates I, 8.
Nike, held by Demeter.—Period of Mithradates I, 10; Artabanus I, 20; Himerus, 23.
Nike held by king.—Orodes I, 73; Phraates IV, 100–102.
Nike crowning head of king.—Unknown king, 60; Orodes I, 68, 69; Pacorus I, 97, 98; Phraates IV, 131, 132; Phraataces and Musa, 139; Artabanus III, 147, 148.
Nike, two figures of, crowning king's head.—Phraataces, 137—141.

O.

Omphalos.—xxiv.; lxvii., lxix.
Orodes I, bust of.—xxxvi., xxxvii., lxxv.; 68—96.
Orodes II, bust of.—xlii.; 142.
Osroes, bust of.—lvii.; 204–208.

P.

Pacorus I, bust of.—xxxvii.; Pacorus I, 97, 98.
Pacorus II, bust of.—lvii.; Pacorus II, 193–202.
Parthian kneeling, offering diadem to king.—Artabanus III, 147, 148.
Parthian with diadem(?), Tyche of city and king on horseback.—Pacorus II, 195, 197, 198.
Pegasos.—lxxi., lxxii.; Mithradates II, 29, 33, 37; Phraates III, 47, 54; Mithradates III, 65; Orodes I, 71.
Phraataces, bust of.—Phraataces, 136–139; Phraataces and Musa, 140, 141.
Phraates II, bust of.—lxxiv.; Phraates II, 16–19.
Phraates III, bust of.—Phraates III, 45—51.
Phraates III(?), bust of.—Phraates III?, 51–55.

Phraates IV, bust of.—Phraates IV, 99–134.
Pomegranate.—Gotarzes, 177.
"Prow,"—lxxiii. *n.*

Q.

Queen, bust of.—Gotarzes, 172.

R.

Rosette.—*See* leaf-ornament and rosette.

S.

Sacrificer at altar.—Volagases I, 187, 188.
Sheep, horned, forepart of.—Artabanus V, 250.
Sheep, horned, reclining.—Mithradates IV, 223; Artabanus V, 249, 250.
Sheep, horned, standing.—Phraates IV, 119.
Sinatruces, bust of.—xxxi., xxxii.; Sinatruces, 42–44.
Sphinx.—Phraates IV, 124, 125.
Spray, triple, on helmet.—lxxvi. *n.*; Phraates III?, 54, 55.
Stag.—lxxii., lxxvi.
Stag feeding.—Phraates IV, 129.
Stag standing.—Orodes I, 77; Phraates IV, 119.
Stag's head.—Orodes I, 78.
Stag's horn on helmet.—200 *n.*; lxxvi.
Stags, foreparts of, on helmet.—lxxvi.; 48, 54, &c.
Star.—Orodes I, 95; (on cuirass), Mithradates II, 27; Sinatruces, 44; Phraates III, 45, &c.; Unknown King, 59; Phraates IV, 103, &c.; Phraataces, 137; Vardanes I, 155, &c.; Gotarzes, 163, &c.
Star and crescent.—*See* Crescent and star.
Star and eagle (on cuirass).—Phraates IV, 101.
Star and griffin (on cuirass).—Phraates IV, 99, &c.
Star and letter.—Vardanes I, 153, &c.; Gotarzes, 161, &c.
Star and Nike (on cuirass).—Phraates IV, 100, &c.

T.

Terminal figure.—Phraates IV, 122.
Throne.—xxiv.; lviii.; lxix.
Tiridates II(?), bust of.—Tiridates II, 135.
Triform face.—*See* Hekate.
Tyche, bust or head of.—xlvi.; lxxii.; Orodes I, 82, 93; Phraates IV, 117, 128, 129, 131; Artabanus III, 151; Gotarzes, 170, 171; Pacorus II, 196, 198, 199, 202; Osroes, 204–207; Volagases II(?), 216; Volagases III, 233, 234.
Tyche, half-length.—Gotarzes, 169.
Tyche, three-quarter length.—Gotarzes, 170.
Tyche seated, holding cornucopiae, &c.—Volagases III, 234.
Tyche seated on column.—Volagases II(?), 215, 216; Volagases III, 232, 233.
Tyche (?) seated, r. hand extended.—Phraataces, 139.
Tyche standing between two columns.—liii.; Volagases I, 183, 184.
Tyche standing, holding cornucopiae and rudder.—Phraates IV, 133.
Tyche standing, holding palm-branch and sceptre.—Osroes, 208.
Tyche standing, holding wreath.—Orodes I, 81.
Tyche(?), standing, sacrificing.—Phraataces, 138.
Tyche crowning seated king.—lxx.; Phraates III, 48.
Tyche kneeling before king.—Orodes I, 72; Phraates IV, 100 *n.*, 101.
Tyche offering diadem to king.—*See* 'King seated, receiving diadem from Tyche.'

Tyche offering palm-branch to king.—*See* 'King seated, receiving palm-branch from Tyche.'
Tyche, and king on horse.—Artabanus III, 148, 149.
Tyche, king on horse and Parthian with diadem?—lvi.; Pacorus II, 195, 197, 198.
Tyche of City.—*See* Tyche.

U.

Unknown King, bust of.—Unknown King, 56–60.

V.

Vardanes I, bust of.—Vardanes I, 153–160.
Vardanes II, bust of.—Vardanes II, 190–192.
Volagases I, bust or head of.—Volagases I, 178–189.
Volagases II, bust of.—Volagases II, 209–214.
Volagases II(?), bust of.—Volagases II(?), 215, 216.
Volagases III, bust of.—Volagases III, 224–236.
Volagases IV, bust of.—Volagases IV, 237–240.
Volagases V, bust or head of.—Volagases V, 241–246.
Vonones I, bust of.—Vonones I, 143–145.

W.

Wart on forehead.—xlviii., lii. *n.*; lxxvi.
Wheel-like device.—Volagases III, 235.
Wreath.—Gotarzes, 177.
Wreath (or diadem).—lxxi.
Wreath encircling type.—Gotarzes, 175; Volagases III, 236.

Z.

Zeus seated, holding eagle.—Period of Mithradates I, 13–15.
Zeus(?) standing in shrine.—Vardanes, II, 191, 192.

.—lxxxv.

.—Phraates IV, 119.

.—Vonones I, 145.

.—lxxiii.; Phraates IV, 133; Volagases I, 188, 189; Volagases III, 236.

.—Phraates IV, 134.

on helmet.—Volagases II?, 216.

on helmet.—Volagases V, 243–246; Artavasdes, 251.

INDEX IV.

SYMBOLS AND ADJUNCTS.

A.

Altar (?).—Phraates IV, 127.
Anchor.—lxxvi., lxxxvi.; Phraates III ?, 54, 55; Orodes I, 88, 89–92.

B.

Branch ?—Mithradates III, 27.

C.

Caduceus.—Phraates IV, 122; Osroes, 207.
Cornucopiae.—Artabanus III, 148.
Crescent.—Orodes I, 79–82; Pacorus I, 97; Phraates IV, 99–101, 113, 116, 125–127; Volagases I, 187, 188; Pacorus II, 194; Artabanus IV, 203; Mithradates IV, 220; Volagases V, 243; Uncertain, 253.
Crescent and star.—lxxii., lxxxvi.; Mithradates III, 66; Orodes I, 82–89; Phraates IV, 117, 126–130, 132; Gotarzes, 167.
Crescent and two stars.—Orodes I, 90–95.

E.

Eagle.—Phraates IV, 125–126.
Eagle with wreath.—Phraates IV, 111, 113.
Eagle with wreath, crowning king.—xl., lxxii., lxxxvi.; Phraates IV, 110–127.

N.

Nike crowning head of king.—*See* Index III. under "Nike."

P.

Palm-branch.—lxxxiii.; Mithradates II, 24; Orodes I, 95; Phraates IV, 113, 119; Vardanes I, 160; Volagases III, 232, 233.
Pellet.—Phraates IV, 101, 105, 106; Tiridates II ?, 135; Phraataces, 136; Mithradates IV, 220; Volagases III, 230, 231.
Pellets, three.—Orodes I, 85.

S.

Star.—Mithradates III, 66, 67; Phraates IV, 111, 117, 121–125, 127, 129, 130, 132.
Star and crescent.—*See* Crescent and star.
Stars, two.—Vardanes II, 190, 191.
Stars, two, and Crescent.—Orodes I, 90–95.

T.

Torch ?—Early Coinage, 4.

W.

Wreath.—Gotarzes, 174; Mithradates IV, 221,

℟—Gotarzes, 177.

INDEX V.

COUNTERMARKS.

C.

Caduceus ?—Orodes I, 88.

H.

Head in helmet.—Phraates IV, 114.

M.

Male head and NH[C?].—Phraates III, 49.

Male head and ΟΤΑΝΝΗC.—Phraates III, 50.

INDEX VI.

REMARKABLE INSCRIPTIONS.

A.

A (on cuirass) Vardanes I, 153, &c.

A, B, Γ, Δ, Ε (numerals), 193 *n.*

ΑΠΕΛΑΙΟ (*sic*) Volagases II, 212.

[Α]ΠΕΛΛΑ Artabanus IV, 203.

ΑΡ Mithradates II, 25, 28; lxxxiii.

ΑΡΕΙΑ Artabanus II, 40; xxxi., lxxxiv.

ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ Early Coinage, 1; xxviii., lxxvii.

ΑΡΤΑΒΑΝΟΝ Vonones I, 144, 145.

ΑΡΤΑΒΑΝΟΥ Gotarzes, 165; Artabanus IV, 203.

[ΑΡ]ΤΕΜΕΙΣΙ (*sic*) Vardanes I, 155.

ΑΥΔΝΑ Phraates IV, 106, &c.; cp. lxvii.

ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΟΡΟΣ Early Coinage, 5; Sinatruces, 42—44; Tiridates II?, 135; xxx.

B.

ΒΑ Unknown King, 58.

ΒΑ? Phraates II, 16.

ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΟΝΤΟΣ ΒΑ[ΣΙΛ]-ΕΩΝ Mithradates III, 64.

ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΟΝΩΝΗΣ ΝΕΙ-ΚΗΣΑΣ ΑΡΤΑΒΑΝΟΝ Vonones I, 144, 145; xliii.

ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ Mithradates II, 30, &c.; Mithradates III, 64, &c.; Orodes I, 68, &c., and later kings; **xxv.** *n.*, xxxiii., xxxiv. *n.*

ΒΔ? Phraates II, 16.

ΒΝΑΝΟ Uncertain, 252; li.

ΒΟΥΛΗ Vardanes I, 157, 158; xlvi., lxxiii.

Γ.

ΓΟΡΠΙΑ Volagases I, 185.

Γο[Σ?] Mithradates III, 66.

ΓΩΤΑΡΖΟΥ? Gotarzes, 162.

ΓΩΤΕΡΖΗΣ Gotarzes, 165.

Δ.

ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ Mithradates II, 35, 36; Mithradates III, 61, &c.; Orodes I, 68, &c., and later kings; lxxvii.

ΔΙΟΣ Uncertain, 252; li.; lxvi.

ΔΙΟΥ Artabanus IV, 203.

ΔΡCΔ? Uncertain, 253.

ΔΥCΤΡΟ Pacorus II, 193.

Ε.

ΕΚΡ Artabanus I, 21; xvi.

ΕΜΒ (or ΕΜ) Phraates IV, 104; Orodes II, 142; lxvi.

ΕΠΑ[Ρ] lxxxi.

ΕΠΙΚΑΛΟΥΜΕΝΟΥ Mithradates III, 66; xlv.

ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ Himerus?, 23; Mithradates II, 24, &c.; Artabanus II, 38, and later kings.

ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ Mithradates II, 35, 36; Artabanus II, 38, &c.; Phraates III, 45, &c.; Unknown King, 56, &c., and later kings.

ΕΥΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ Mithradates III, 61, &c.

Θ.

ΘΕ Artabanus I, 20.

ΘΕΑΣ Phraataces and Musa, 139—141; xli.

ΘΕΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ, &c. Early coinage, 5; Phraates II, 16, &c.; Artabanus I, 20; Artabanus II, 38, &c.; Phraates III?, 51, &c.; Unknown King, 56, &c.; xxii. *n.*, xxix., xxx.

ΘΕΟΠΑΤΡΟΥ (*sic*) Phraates, III?, 52.

ΘΕΟΥ Early Coinage, 5; Phraates, III, 48; Mithradates III, 61, &c.; xxix., xxx., xxxiv., lxix. *n.*

Κ.

Κ lxxix., lxxxiv., lxxxv.; (on cuirass), Gotarzes, 161, &c.

ΚΑΤΑCΤΡΑΤΕΙΑ Artabanus II, 40; xxxi.

ΚΕΚΑΛΟΥΜΕΝΟC Mithradates III, 66 *n.*; Gotarzes, 165; xlv. *n.*

ΚΤΙΣΤΟΥ Orodes I, 68.

Λ.

ΛΟΩΟΥ Vardanes I, 151.

ΛΩΟΥ Volagases III, 227.

Μ.

ΜΑΡΓΙΑΝΗ Artabanus II, 40; xxi., xxxi., lxxxiv.

ΜΑΤ Artabanus I, 21; lxxxii.

ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ Early Coinage, 3, &c.; xxix., xxxiii. *n*

ΜΙ Mithradates II, 28, 30, 32, 33; lxxxiii.; lxxxiv.

ΜΟΥCΗC Phraataces and Musa, 139—141; xli.

ΜΡ Mithradates II, 28.

N.

ΝΑΙ Artabanus I, 21; lxxxii.

ΝΑΤ Artabanus I, 21; lxxxii.

ΝΙ Orodes I, 89; cp. Phraates IV, 123; Gotarzes, 167.

ΝΙΚΑΤΟΡΟΣ Phraates III?, 51—54.

ΝΙΚΗΦΟΡΟΥ Himerus?, 23.

ΝΙCΑ lxxxi., lxxxii.

ΝΙCΑΚ Phraates II, 17; lxxxi., lxxxii.

Ξ.

ΞΑΝΔΙΚ Volagases I, 185.

O.

ΟΛΑΓΑCΟΥ Volagases II, 210, &c.; Volagases III, 224, &c.

ΟΛΟΓΑ Volagases III, 227, &c.

ΟΛΟΓΑCΟΥ Volagases IV, 237, &c.; Volagases V, 241, &c.

ΟΛΩΙΟΥ Phraates IV, 105, &c.

ΟΛΩΟΥ Phraates IV, 107, &c.; lxvi.

ΟΝΩΝΗC Vonones I, 143–145.

ΟΤΑΝΝΗC Phraates III, 50; cp. p. 49.

ΟΥΡΑΝΙΑΣ Phraataces and Musa, 139—141; xli.

Π.

ΠΑΚΟΡΟΥ Pacorus II, 193, &c.

ΠΑΚΟΡΟΥ(?) Orodes I, 88 *n.*; xxxvii.

ΠΑΝΗΜΟΥ Volagases III, 224; lxvi.

ΠΑΡΕΤΙΟ (*sic*) Gotarzes, 163.

[ΠΕ]ΡΑΙΤ (*sic*) Volagases III, 228.

ΠΕΡΕΙΤΙΟ Volagases I, 186.

ΠΕΡΙΤΕΙΟΥ Volagases II, 210.

ΠΟΛΙΣ lxxxvi. *n.*; cp. p. lxx. *n.*

P.

ΡΑ Artabanus I, 21; lxxxii.

Σ.

CVΛΣ Phraates II, 17; lxxxi., lxxxii.

T.

ΤΑΜ Phraates II, 17; lxxxi., lxxxii.

ΤΡΑ[Ξ?]ΙΑΝΗ Artabanus II, 40; xxxi., lxxxiv.

ΤV Himerus?, 23; Mithradates II, 24; lxxxiii.

Y.

VЄΔCAC? Uncertain, 252.

VOC ΚЄΚΑΛΟVΜЄΝΟC Gotarzes, 165; xlv. *n.*; cp. p. 66 *n.*

VΡΩΔΟV Orodes I, 96; xxxvi.

ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟΥ Artabanus I, 21, &c.; xxii. *n.*

ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ Period of Mithradates I, 12, &c.; Artabanus I, 21; Himerus?, 23; Mithradates II, 35; Artabanus II, 38, and later kings; lxxvii.

ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΥΣ (*sic*) Orodes I, 76, 81.

ΦΙΛΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ Sinatruces, 42, &c.; xxxii.; Unknown King, 58, &c.; Orodes I, 68—71.

ΦΙΛΟΡΩΜΑΙΟ Tiridates II?, 135; xxxix.

[Φ]ΡΑΑΤΟΥ Mithradates III, 66; xlv.

𐡐 (or 𐡐) Phraates III, 45, &c.; lxxix.; lxxxiv.—lxxxvii.

𐡐 Phraates III, 46, &c.; lxxxiv.—lxxxvi.

𐡓𐡕 Orodes I, 72; Phraates IV, 101; lxx.

𐡐 (or 𐡐) Phraates III, 46, &c.; lxxix.; lxxxiv.—lxxxvi.

𐡐 Phraates III, 46, &c.; lxxxiv.—lxxxvi.

𐡓 lxxxv. *n.*

𐭥𐭩 (*Vol.*) Volagases I, 182, 183.

𐭩𐭫 (*Pk.*) Pacorus II, 195 *n.*

𐭥𐭩 (*Vol.*) Volagases II, 214.

𐭪𐭥𐭩 (*Vol. m*[*alka*]) Volagases II, 214 *n.*

𐭬𐭭𐭮𐭯𐭰𐭱𐭲𐭳𐭴 (*Mitradata malka*) Mithradates IV, 219, &c.

𐭬𐭭𐭮𐭪𐭥𐭩 (*Volgasi malka*) Volagases III, 230, &c.

𐭬𐭭𐭮𐭪𐭥𐭩 𐭠𐭡𐭢𐭣𐭤 (*Volgasi Arsak* [*malkin*] *malka*) Volagases III, 236.

𐭤𐭡𐭢𐭪𐭥𐭩 (*Volgasi malka*) Volagases, IV, 239.

𐭤𐭡𐭢𐭪𐭥𐭩 (*Volgasi malka*) Volagases V, 243, &c.

𐭤𐭡𐭢𐭥𐭡𐭣𐭤 (*Hartabi malka*) Artabanus V, 247, &c.

𐭤𐭡𐭢𐭥𐭡𐭣𐭤 (*Artavazi malka*) Artavasdes, 251.

TABLE A.

LIST OF PARTHIAN KINGS, WITH DATES.[1]

Arsaces, the Founder?	B.C. 250—248
Tiridates I	248/7—211/10
Arsaces, son of Tiridates I	210—191
Phriapatius	191—176
Phraates I	176—171
Mithradates I	171—138
Phraates II	138—128/7
Artabanus I	128/7—123
Himerus?	124—123
Mithradates II	123—88
Artabanus II	88—77
Sinatruces	77—70
Phraates III	70—57
Unknown King (p. xxxiv., *supra*)	before *circ.* B.C. 57
Mithradates III	57—54
Orodes I	57—38/37
Pacorus I (cp. p. xxxvii., *supra*)	*d.* B.C. 38
Phraates IV[2]	B.C. 38/37—3/2
Tiridates II?	B.C. 26
Phraataces (and Musa)	B.C. 3/2—A.D. 4
Orodes II	A.D. 4?—A.D. 6?

[1] The material in Gutschmid's *Geschichte Irans* supplies the basis for this Table. Such modifications as have been introduced are chiefly suggested by the numismatic evidence as set forth in this *Catalogue* and discussed in the Introduction, *supra*.

[2] A Mithradates may have been a rival king of Parthia in B.C. 12—9. See Introduction, *supra*, p. xxxviii.

Vonones I	A.D. 8/9—11/12
Artabanus III	10/11—40
Tiridates III (p. xliv., *supra*)	36
Cinnamus (p. xliv., *supra*[1])	after *circ.* A.D. 37 ?
Vardanes I	41/42—45
Gotarzes	40/41—51
Vonones II	51
Mehrdates (p. xlvii., *supra*)	49—50
Volagases I	51—77/78
Vardanes II	55
Pacorus II	77/78—109/110 ?
Artabanus IV	80/81
Osroes	106/07 (or 109/10)—130 ?
Parthamaspates (p. lviii., *supra*)	117
Volagases II	77/78—146/47
Mithradates IV	? *circ.* 130—147
Volagases III	147/48—191
Volagases IV	191—207/08
Volagases V	207/08—221/22 ?
Artabanus V	*circ.* 213—227
Artavasdes	*circ.* 227/28

[1] Cp. Clinton, *Fast. Rom.*, ii., p. 247.

TABLE B.

LIST OF THE REGAL TITLES FOUND ON PARTHIAN COINS.[1]

Tiridates I, and Arsaces, son of Tiridates I:—

ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ

ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ

Phriapatius, and Phraates I:—

ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ

Phriapatius? ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΘΕΟΥ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ

Phraates I? ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΘΕΟΠΑΤΟΡ

Mithradates I? ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ [ΑΥΤΟ]ΚΡΑΤΟΡΟ[Σ]

Period of Mithradates I:—

ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ

ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ

ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ

Phraates II ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ

„ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΘΕΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ

Artabanus I ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ

„ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΘΕΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ

„ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟΥ

„ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟΥ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ

---

[1] Σ, Ο, Υ, &c., are here represented uniformly throughout, and not in the various forms that they assume on the coins.

Himerus?	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ
„	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΝΙΚΗΦΟΡΟΥ
Mithradates II	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ
„	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ
„	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ ΚΑΙ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝ(ος) (p. 35 *n.*).
Artabanus II	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΘΕΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ
„	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΘΕΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ
Sinatruces	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΟΡΟΣ ΦΙΛΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ
Phraates III	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ (also ΚΑΙ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ)
„	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΘΕΟΥ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ
Phraates III?	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΘΕΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ ΝΙΚΑΤΟΡΟΣ
Phraates III, or a contemporary?—	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ
Unknown King	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΘΕΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ (also with ΚΑΙ ΦΙΛ.)
„	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΦΙΛΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ (also ΚΑΙ ΦΙΛ)

Mithradates III	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΘΕΟΥ ΕΥΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ (also with ΚΑΙ ΦΙΛ.)
„	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΘΕΟΥ ΕΥΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ (also with ΚΑΙ ΦΙΛ.)
„	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΟΝΤΟΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥΟΣ (*sic*) ΕΥΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΚΑΙ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ (see p. 64 *n.*).
„	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΛΙΟ· ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ [Φ]ΡΑΑΤΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΕΠΙΚΑΛΟΥΜΕΝΟΥ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ ΓΟ[Σ?] (see p. 66 *n.*).
Orodes I	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΚΑΙ ΚΤΙΣΤΟΥ
„	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΦΙΛΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ (also with ΚΑΙ ΦΙΛ.)
„	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ
„	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ
„	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΥΡΩΔΟΥ
Pacorus I	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ (see p. 97 *n.*).
Phraates IV	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ
Tiridates II?	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΟ ΦΙΛΟΡΩΜΑΙΟ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ

Phraataces	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ
„	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ
Musa	ΘΕΑΣ ΟΥΡΑΝΙΑΣ ΜΟΥΣΗΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΙΣΣΗΣ
Orodes II	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ
Vonones I	*obv.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΟΝΩΝΗΣ *rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ
„	*obv.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΟΝΩΝΗΣ *rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΟΝΩΝΗΣ ΝΕΙΚΗΣΑΣ ΑΡΤΑΒΑΝΟΝ
Artabanus III	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ
„	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ
„	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ
Vardanes I	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ
Gotarzes	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ
„	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤ ΓΩΤΑΡΖΟΥ
„	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΥΟΣ ΚΕΚΑΛΟΥΜΕΝΟC ΑΡΤΑΒΑΝΟΥ ΓΩΤΕΡΖΗΣ

Volagases I	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ
„	*Vol.* (Pehlvi inscr.)
Vardanes II	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ
Pacorus II	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΠΑΚΟΡΟΥ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ
„	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ
Artabanus IV	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΑΡΤΑΒΑΝΟΥ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ
Osroes	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ
Volagases II	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΟΛΑΓΑΣΟΥ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ
„	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ
Mithradates IV	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ
„	*Mitradata malka* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ
Volagases III	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΟΛΑΓΑΣΟΥ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ
„	*Volgasi malka* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ
„	*Volgasi Arsak malkin malka.*

Volagases IV	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΟΛΟΓΑΣΟΥ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ
,,	*Volgasi malka* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ
Volgases V	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ (ΟΛΟΓΑΣΟΥ?) ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ
,,	*Volgasi malka* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ
Artabanus V	*Hartabi malka* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ
Artavasdes	*Artavazi malka* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ

TABLE C.

PARTHIAN MONTHS.

(Cp. p. lxvi., *supra*.)

Dius (= October ?).
Apellaeus.
Audynaeus.
Peritius.
Dystrus.
Xandicus.
Artemisius.
Daesius.
Panemus.
Lous.
Gorpiaeus.
Hyperberetaeus.
Embolimus.

Seleucid Era dates from B.C. 312 (autumn).

1	Α	ι	ρ
2	Β	κ	σ
3	Γ	λ	τ
4	Δ	μ	υ
5	Ε	ν	φ
6	ϛ	ξ	
7	ζ	ο	
8	η	π	
9	θ	ϟ	

TABLE D.

YEARS OF THE SELEUCID ERA

WITH

THE CORRESPONDING YEARS OF THE CHRISTIAN ERA.

A.S.	B.C.	A.S.	B.C.	A.S.	B.C.	A.S.	B.C.
1	312—311	22	291—290	43	270—269	64	249—248
2	311—310	23	290—289	44	269—268	65	248—247
3	310—309	24	289—288	45	268—267	66	247—246
4	309—308	25	288—287	46	267—266	67	246—245
5	308—307	26	287—286	47	266—265	68	245—244
6	307—306	27	286—285	48	265—264	69	244—243
7	306—305	28	285—284	49	264—263	70	243—242
8	305—304	29	284—283	50	263—262	71	242—241
9	304—303	30	283—282	51	262—261	72	241—240
10	303—302	31	282—281	52	261—260	73	240—239
11	302—301	32	281—280	53	260—259	74	239—238
12	301—300	33	280—279	54	259—258	75	238—237
13	300—299	34	279—278	55	258—257	76	237—236
14	299—298	35	278—277	56	257—256	77	236—235
15	298—297	36	277—276	57	256—255	78	235—234
16	297—296	37	276—275	58	255—254	79	234—233
17	296—295	38	275—274	59	254—253	80	233—232
18	295—294	39	274—273	60	253—252	81	232—231
19	294—293	40	273—272	61	252—251	82	231—230
20	293—292	41	272—271	62	251—250	83	230—229
21	292—291	42	271—270	63	250—249	84	229—228

A.S.	B.C.	A.S.	B.C.	A.S.	B.C.	A.S.	B.C.
85	228—227	115	198—197	145	168—167	175	138—137
86	227—226	116	197—196	146	167—166	176	137—136
87	226—225	117	196—195	147	166—165	177	136—135
88	225—224	118	195—194	148	165—164	178	135—134
89	224—223	119	194—193	149	164—163	179	134—133
90	223—222	120	193—192	150	163—162	180	133—132
91	222—221	121	192—191	151	162—161	181	132—131
92	221—220	122	191—190	152	161—160	182	131—130
93	220—219	123	190—189	153	160—159	183	130—129
94	219—218	124	189—188	154	159—158	184	129—128
95	218—217	125	188—187	155	158—157	185	128—127
96	217—216	126	187—186	156	157—156	186	127—126
97	216—215	127	186—185	157	156—155	187	126—125
98	215—214	128	185—184	158	155—154	188	125—124
99	214—213	129	184—183	159	154—153	189	124—123
100	213—212	130	183—182	160	153—152	190	123—122
101	212—211	131	182—181	161	152—151	191	122—121
102	211—210	132	181—180	162	151—150	192	121—120
103	210—209	133	180—179	163	150—149	193	120—119
104	209—208	134	179—178	164	149—148	194	119—118
105	208—207	135	178—177	165	148—147	195	118—117
106	207—206	136	177—176	166	147—146	196	117—116
107	206—205	137	176—175	167	146—145	197	116—115
108	205—204	138	175—174	168	145—144	198	115—114
109	204—203	139	174—173	169	144—143	199	114—113
110	203—202	140	173—172	170	143—142	200	113—112
111	202—201	141	172—171	171	142—141	201	112—111
112	201—200	142	171—170	172	141—140	202	111—110
113	200—199	143	170—169	173	140—139	203	110—109
114	199—198	144	169—168	174	139—138	204	109—108

A.S.	B.C.	A.S.	B.C.	A.S.	B.C.	A.S.	B.C.
205	108—107	235	78—77	265	48—47	295	18—17
206	107—106	236	77—76	266	47—46	296	17—16
207	106—105	237	76—75	267	46—45	297	16—15
208	105—104	238	75—74	268	45—44	298	15—14
209	104—103	239	74—73	269	44—43	299	14—13
210	103—102	240	73—72	270	43—42	300	13—12
211	102—101	241	72—71	271	42—41	301	12—11
212	101—100	242	71—70	272	41—40	302	11—10
213	100—99	243	70—69	273	40—39	303	10—9
214	99—98	244	69—68	274	39—38	304	9—8
215	98—97	245	68—67	275	38—37	305	8—7
216	97—96	246	67—66	276	37—36	306	7—6
217	96—95	247	66—65	277	36—35	307	6—5
218	95—94	248	65—64	278	35—34	308	5—4
219	94—93	249	64—63	279	34—33	309	4—3
220	93—92	250	63—62	280	33—32	310	3—2
221	92—91	251	62—61	281	32—31	311	2—1
222	91—90	252	61—60	282	31—30	312	B.C. A.D. 1—1
223	90—89	253	60—59	283	30—29	313	A.D. 1—2
224	89—88	254	59—58	284	29—28	314	2—3
225	88—87	255	58—57	285	28—27	315	3—4
226	87—86	256	57—56	286	27—26	316	4—5
227	86—85	257	56—55	287	26—25	317	5—6
228	85—84	258	55—54	288	25—24	318	6—7
229	84—83	259	54—53	289	24—23	319	7—8
230	83—82	260	53—52	290	23—22	320	8—9
231	82—81	261	52—51	291	22—21	321	9—10
232	81—80	262	51—50	292	21—20	322	10—11
233	80—79	263	50—49	293	20—19	323	11—12
234	79—78	264	49—48	294	19—18	324	12—13

A.S.	A.D.	A.S.	A.D.	A.S.	A.D.	A.S.	A.D.
325	13—14	355	43—44	385	73—74	415	103—104
326	14—15	356	44—45	386	74—75	416	104—105
327	15—16	357	45—46	387	75—76	417	105—106
328	16—17	358	46—47	388	76—77	418	106—107
329	17—18	359	47—48	389	77—78	419	107—108
330	18—19	360	48—49	390	78—79	420	108—109
331	19—20	361	49—50	391	79—80	421	109—110
332	20—21	362	50—51	392	80—81	422	110—111
333	21—22	363	51—52	393	81—82	423	111—112
334	22—23	364	52—53	394	82—83	424	112—113
335	23—24	365	53—54	395	83—84	425	113—114
336	24—25	366	54—55	396	84—85	426	114—115
337	25—26	367	55—56	397	85—86	427	115—116
338	26—27	368	56—57	398	86—87	428	116—117
339	27—28	369	57—58	399	87—88	429	117—118
340	28—29	370	58—59	400	88—89	430	118—119
341	29—30	371	59—60	401	89—90	431	119—120
342	30—31	372	60—61	402	90—91	432	120—121
343	31—32	373	61—62	403	91—92	433	121—122
344	32—33	374	62—63	404	92—93	434	122—123
345	33—34	375	63—64	405	93—94	435	123—124
346	34—35	376	64—65	406	94—95	436	124—125
347	35—36	377	65—66	407	95—96	437	125—126
348	36—37	378	66—67	408	96—97	438	126—127
349	37—38	379	67—68	409	97—98	439	127—128
350	38—39	380	68—69	410	98—99	440	128—129
351	39—40	381	69—70	411	99—100	441	129—130
352	40—41	382	70—71	412	100—101	442	130—131
353	41—42	383	71—72	413	101—102	443	131—132
354	42—43	384	72—73	414	102—103	444	132—133

A.S.	A.D.	A.S.	A.D.	A.S.	A.D.	A.S.	A.D.
445	133—134	474	162—163	503	191—192	532	220—221
446	134—135	475	163—164	504	192—193	533	221—222
447	135—136	476	164—165	505	193—194	534	222—223
448	136—137	477	165—166	506	194—195	535	223—224
449	137—138	478	166—167	507	195—196	536	224—225
450	138—139	479	167—168	508	196—197	537	225—226
451	139—140	480	168—169	509	197—198	538	226—227
452	140—141	481	169—170	510	198—199	539	227—228
453	141—142	482	170—171	511	199—200	540	228—229
454	142—143	483	171—172	512	200—201	541	229—230
455	143—144	484	172—173	513	201—202	542	230—231
456	144—145	485	173—174	514	202—203	543	231—232
457	145—146	486	174—175	515	203—204	544	232—233
458	146—147	487	175—176	516	204—205	545	233—234
459	147—148	488	176—177	517	205—206	546	234—235
460	148—149	489	177—178	518	206—207	547	235—236
461	149—150	490	178—179	519	207—208	548	236—237
462	150—151	491	179—180	520	208—209	549	237—238
463	151—152	492	180—181	521	209—210	550	238—239
464	152—153	493	181—182	522	210—211	551	239—240
465	153—154	494	182—183	523	211—212	552	240—241
466	154—155	495	183—184	524	212—213	553	241—242
467	155—156	496	184—185	525	213—214	554	242—243
468	156—157	497	185—186	526	214—215	555	243—244
469	157—158	498	186—187	527	215—216	556	244—245
470	158—159	499	187—188	528	216—217	557	245—246
471	159—160	500	188—189	529	217—218	558	246—247
472	160—161	501	189—190	530	218—219	559	247—248
473	161—162	502	190—191	531	219—220	560	248—249

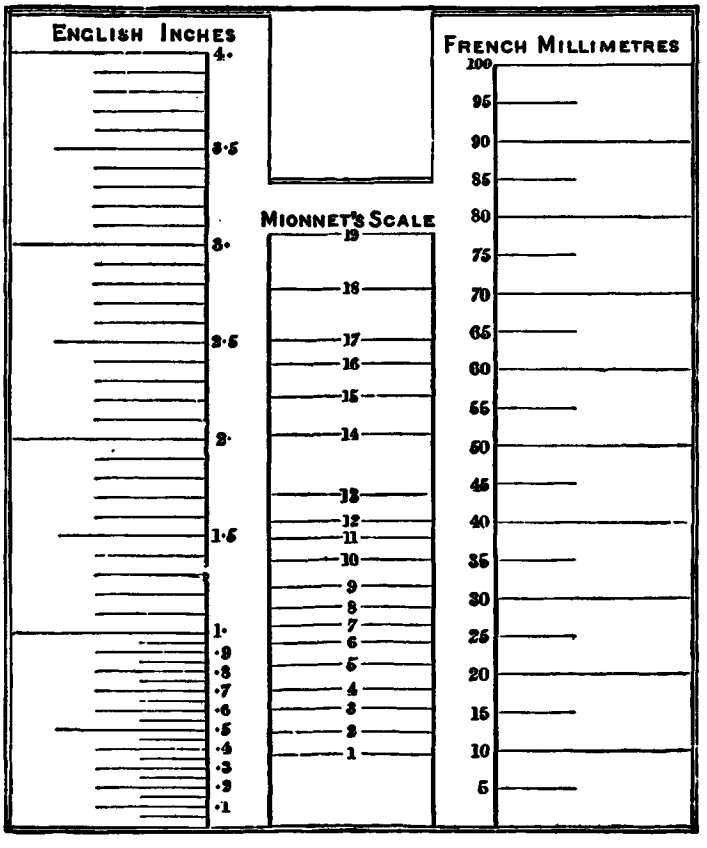
TABLE

FOR

CONVERTING ENGLISH INCHES INTO MILLIMETRES

AND THE

MEASURES OF MIONNET'S SCALE.



TABLE

OF

THE RELATIVE WEIGHTS OF ENGLISH GRAINS AND FRENCH GRAMMES.

Grains.	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.
1	·064	41	2·656	81	5·248	121	7·840
2	·129	42	2·720	82	5·312	122	7·905
3	·194	43	2·785	83	5·378	123	7·970
4	·259	44	2·850	84	5·442	124	8·035
5	·324	45	2·915	85	5·508	125	8·100
6	·388	46	2·980	86	5·572	126	8·164
7	·453	47	3·045	87	5 637	127	8·229
8	·518	48	3·110	88	5·702	128	8·294
9	·583	49	3·175	89	5·767	129	8·359
10	·648	50	3·240	90	5·832	130	8·424
11	·712	51	3·304	91	5·896	131	8·488
12	·777	52	3·368	92	5·961	132	8·553
13	·842	53	3·434	93	6 026	133	8·618
14	·907	54	3·498	94	6·091	134	8·682
15	·972	55	3·564	95	6.156	135	8·747
16	1·036	56	3·628	96	6·220	136	8·812
17	1·101	57	3·693	97	6·285	137	8·877
18	1·166	58	3·758	98	6·350	138	8·942
19	1·231	59	3·823	99	6·415	139	9·007
20	1·296	60	3·888	100	6·480	140	9·072
21	1·360	61	3·952	101	6 544	141	9·136
22	1·425	62	4·017	102	6·609	142	9·200
23	1·490	63	4·082	103	6·674	143	9·265
24	1·555	64	4·146	104	6 739	144	9·330
25	1·620	65	4·211	105	6·804	145	9·395
26	1·684	66	4·276	106	6 868	146	9·460
27	1·749	67	4·341	107	6 933	147	9·525
28	1·814	68	4·406	108	6·998	148	9·590
29	1·879	69	4·471	109	7·063	149	9·655
30	1·944	70	4·536	110	7·128	150	9·720
31	2·008	71	4·600	111	7·192	151	9 784
32	2·073	72	4·665	112	7·257	152	9·848
33	2·138	73	4·729	113	7·322	153	9·914
34	2·202	74	4·794	114	7·387	154	9·978
35	2·267	75	4·859	115	7·452	155	10·044
36	2·332	76	4·924	116	7·516	156	10·108
37	2·397	77	4·989	117	7·581	157	10·173
38	2·462	78	5·054	118	7·646	158	10·238
39	2·527	79	5·119	119	7·711	159	10·303
40	2·592	80	5·184	120	7·776	160	10·368

TABLE

OF

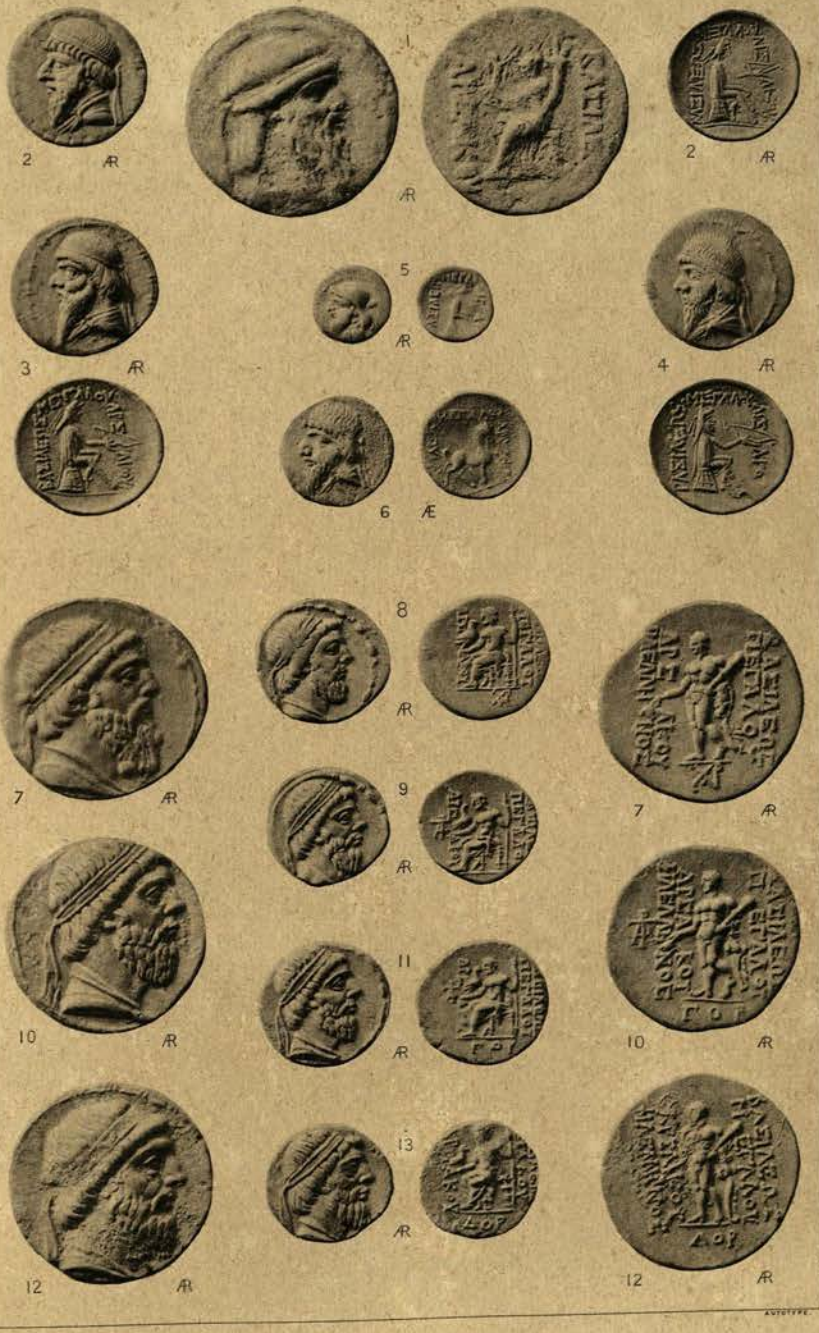
THE RELATIVE WEIGHTS OF ENGLISH GRAINS AND FRENCH GRAMMES.

Grains.	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.
161	10·432	201	13·024	241	15·616	290	18·79
162	10·497	202	13·089	242	15·680	300	19·44
163	10·562	203	13·154	243	15·745	310	20·08
164	10·626	204	13·219	244	15 810	320	20 73
165	10·691	205	13·284	245	15·875	330	21·38
166	10·756	206	13·348	246	15·940	340	22·02
167	10·821	207	13·413	247	16·005	350	22·67
168	10·886	208	13·478	248	16 070	360	23·32
169	10·951	209	13·543	249	16·135	370	23·97
170	11·016	210	13·608	250	16·200	380	24·62
171	11·080	211	13·672	251	16·264	390	25·27
172	11·145	212	13·737	252	16·328	400	25 92
173	11·209	213	13·802	253	16·394	410	26·56
174	11·274	214	13·867	254	16·458	420	27·20
175	11·339	215	13·932	255	16·524	430	27·85
176	11·404	216	13·996	256	16·588	440	28·50
177	11·469	217	14·061	257	16 653	450	29·15
178	11·534	218	14·126	258	16·718	460	29·80
179	11·599	219	14·191	259	16·783	470	30 45
180	11·664	220	14·256	260	16·848	480	31·10
181	11·728	221	14·320	261	16·912	490	31·75
182	11·792	222	14 385	262	16·977	500	32·40
183	11·858	223	14·450	263	17·042	510	33·04
184	11·922	224	14·515	264	17·106	520	33·68
185	11·988	225	14·580	265	17·171	530	34·34
186	12·052	226	14·644	266	17·236	540	34·98
187	12·117	227	14 709	267	17·301	550	35·64
188	12·182	228	14·774	268	17·366	560	36·28
189	12·247	229	14·839	269	17·431	570	36·93
190	12·312	230	14·904	270	17·496	580	37·58
191	12·376	231	14·968	271	17·560	590	38·23
192	12·441	232	15·033	272	17·625	600	38·88
193	12·506	233	15·098	273	17·689	700	45·36
194	12·571	234	15·162	274	17·754	800	51·84
195	12·636	235	15·227	275	17·819	900	58·32
196	12·700	236	15·292	276	17·884	1000	64·80
197	12·765	237	15·357	277	17·949	2000	129·60
198	12·830	238	15·422	278	18·014	3000	194·40
199	12·895	239	15·487	279	18·079	4000	259·20
200	12·960	240	15·552	280	18·144	5000	324·00

LONDON:
PRINTED BY GILBERT AND RIVINGTON, LIMITED,
ST. JOHN'S HOUSE, CLERKENWELL, E.C.

EARLY COINAGE:_ TIRIDATES I___ PHRAATES I.

PERIOD OF MITHRADATES I.



PERIOD OF MITHRADATES I.

1 Æ

Berlin Museum

2 Æ

3 Æ

5 Æ

4 Æ

6 Æ

5 Æ

7 Æ

7 Æ

8 Æ

10 Æ

9 Æ

11 Æ

PHRAATES II.

1 ÆR

3 ÆR

1 ÆR

4 ÆR

2 ÆR

3 ÆR

2 ÆR

5 ÆR

6 ÆR

7 ÆR

8 Æ

9 ÆR

10 ÆR

9 ÆR

ARTABANUS I. "HIMERUS?

1 ÆR

3 ÆR

1 ÆR

4 ÆR

2 ÆR

3 ÆR

2 ÆR

5 ÆR

6 ÆR

7 ÆR

8 ÆR

9 ÆR

10 Æ

11 Æ

MITHRADATES II.

1 Æ

2 Æ

3 Æ

4 Æ

5 Æ

6 ÆR

7 ÆR

8 ÆR

9 Æ

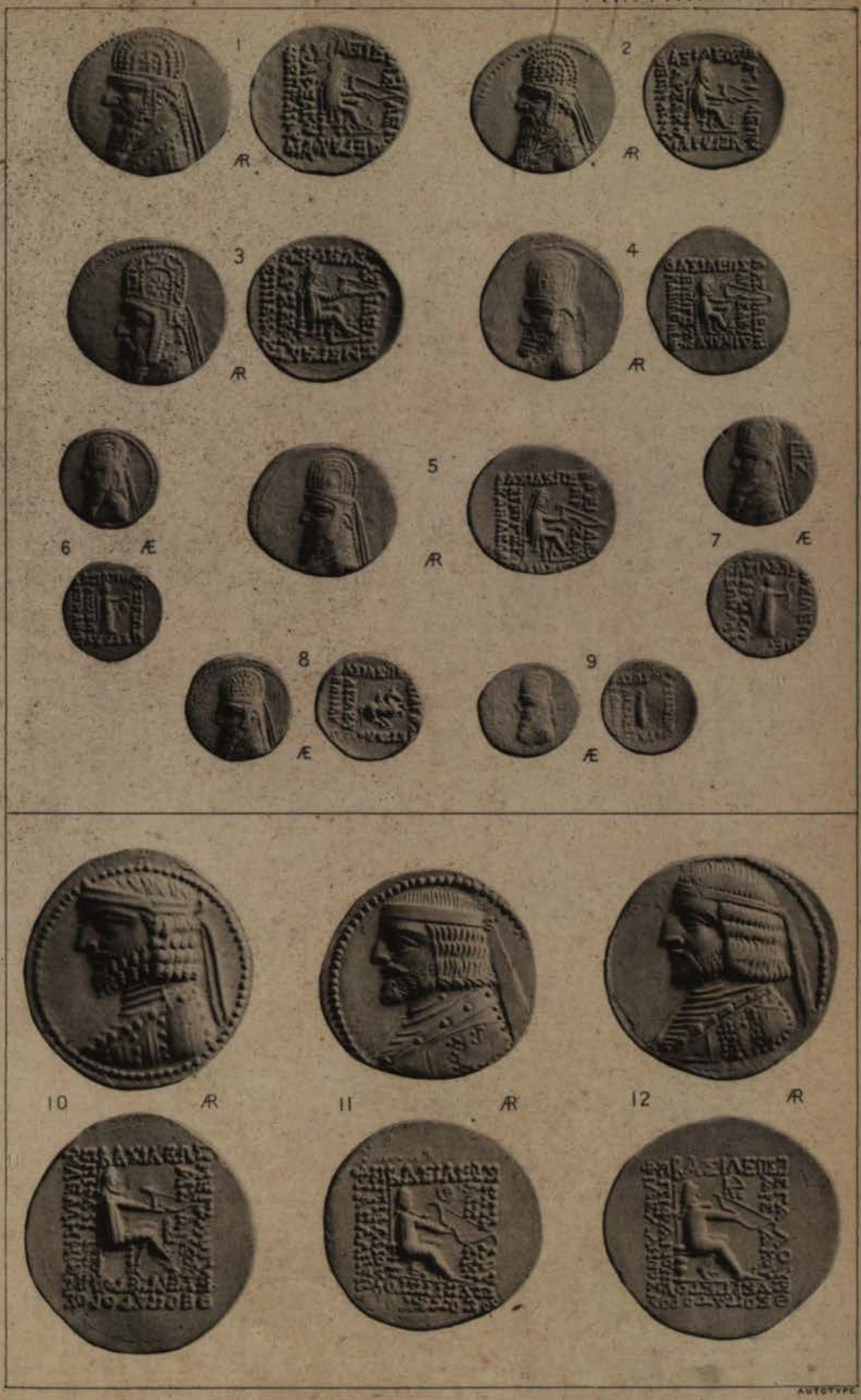
10 Æ

11 Æ

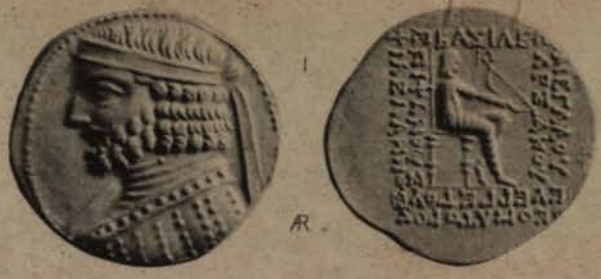
12 Æ

13 Æ

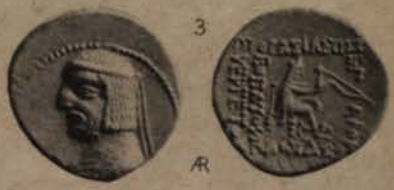
MITHRADATES II.



MITHRADATES II. ARTABANUS II.


1 ÆR

2 ÆR


3 ÆR

4 ÆR

5 ÆR

6 ÆR

7 ÆR

8 ÆR

9 ÆR

10 Æ

11 Æ

12 Æ

ARTABANUS II.

1 ÆR

Berlin Museum.

2 ÆR

1 ÆR

Berlin Museum.

3 ÆR

5 Æ

4 ÆR

6 Æ

7 Æ

8 ÆR

9 ÆR

8 ÆR

10 ÆR

13 Æ

12 ÆR

11 ÆR

14 Æ

SINATRUCES. PHRAATES III.

1 Æ

2 Æ

1 Æ

3

Æ

4 Æ

5 Æ

6

Æ

7

Æ

9 Æ

8 Æ

10 Æ

11 Æ

13 Æ

12 Æ

14 Æ

15 Æ

PHRAATES III. — PHRAATES III? — PHRAATES III or a contemporar

Berlin Museum

1
AR

2
AR

3
AR

4
Æ

5
Æ

6
Æ

7
AR

8
AR

9
Æ

10
Æ

11
Æ

12
AR

13
AR

15
Æ

14
Æ

MITHRADATES III.

1 Æ

Berlin Museum.

2 Æ

3 Æ

1 Æ

Berlin Museum.

3 Æ

4 Æ

5 Æ

6 Æ

8 Æ

7 Æ

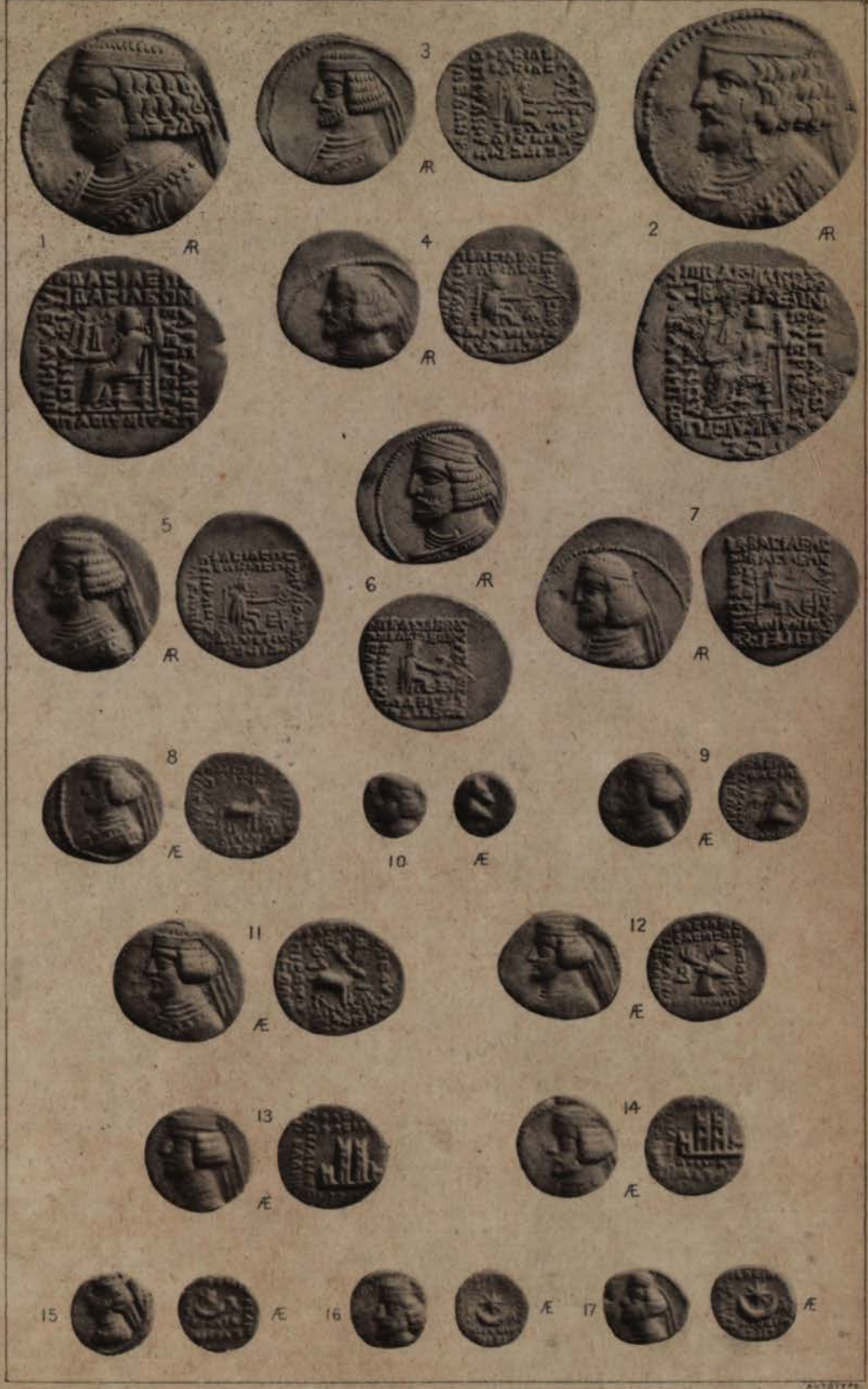
9 Æ

10 Æ

11 Æ

12 Æ

ORODES I



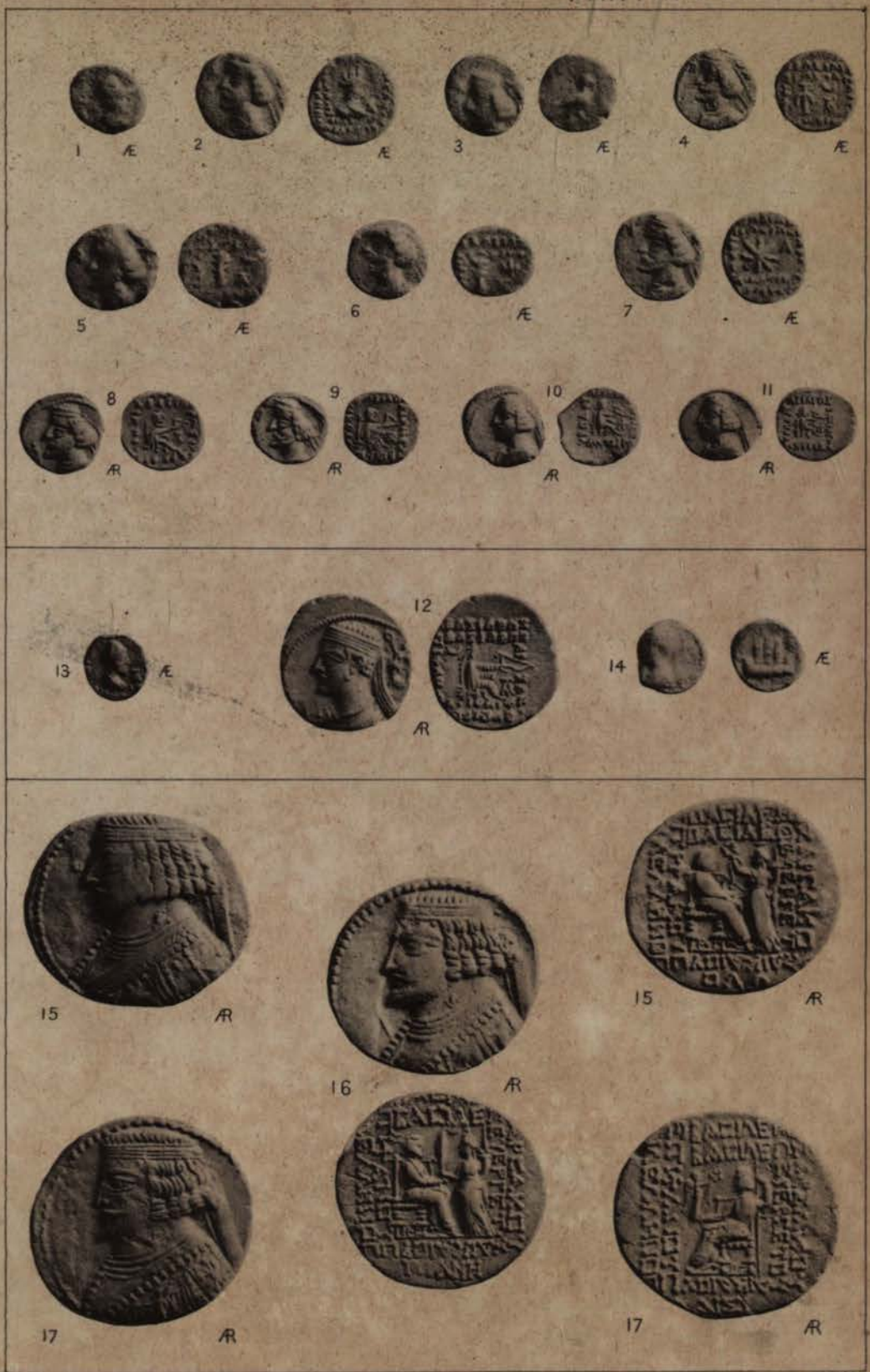
ORODES I.

AUTOTYPE.

ORODES I.

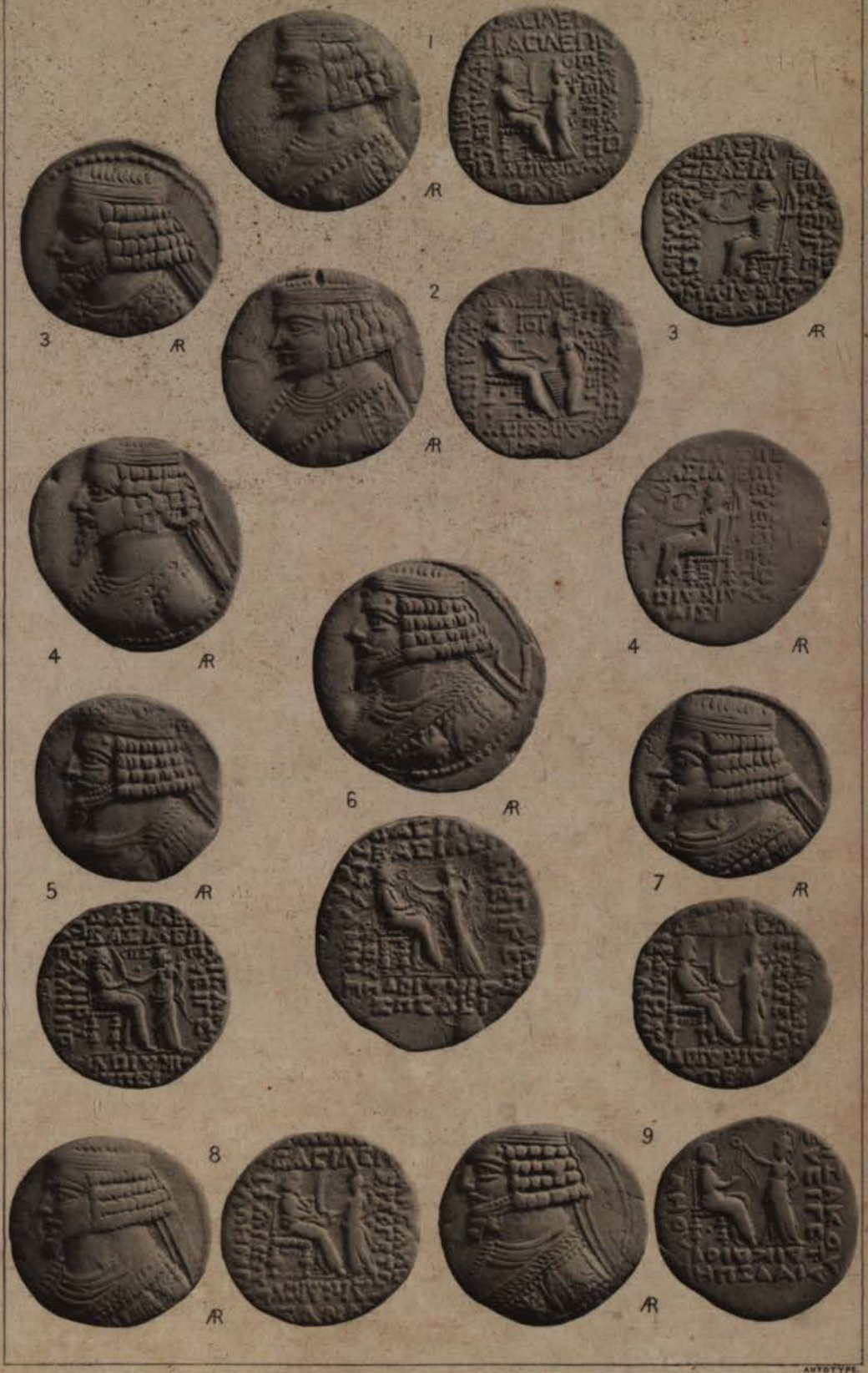
AUTOTYPE

ORODES I.



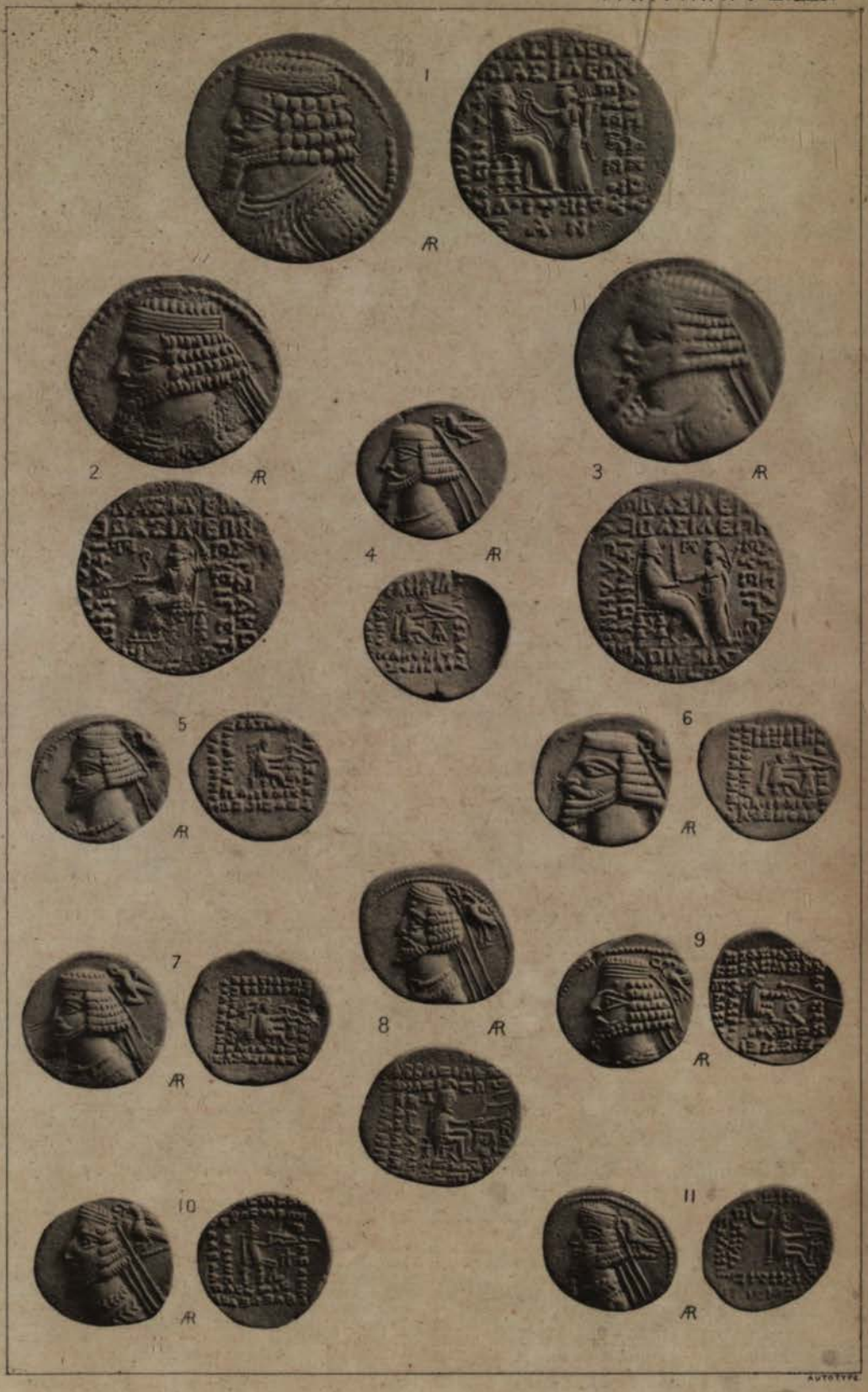
AUTOTYPE.

ORODES I. PACORUS I. PHRAATES IV.

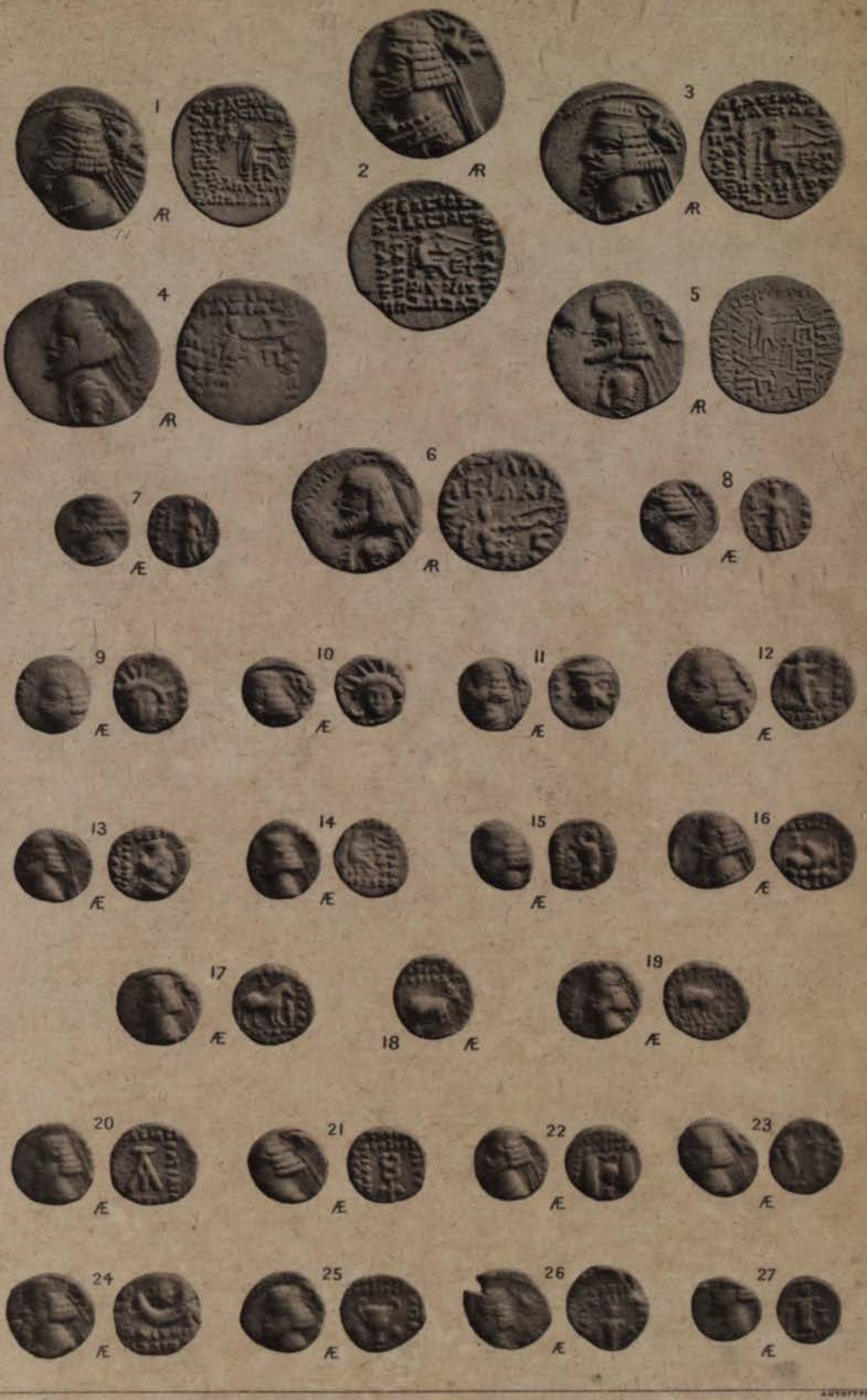


AUTOTYPE

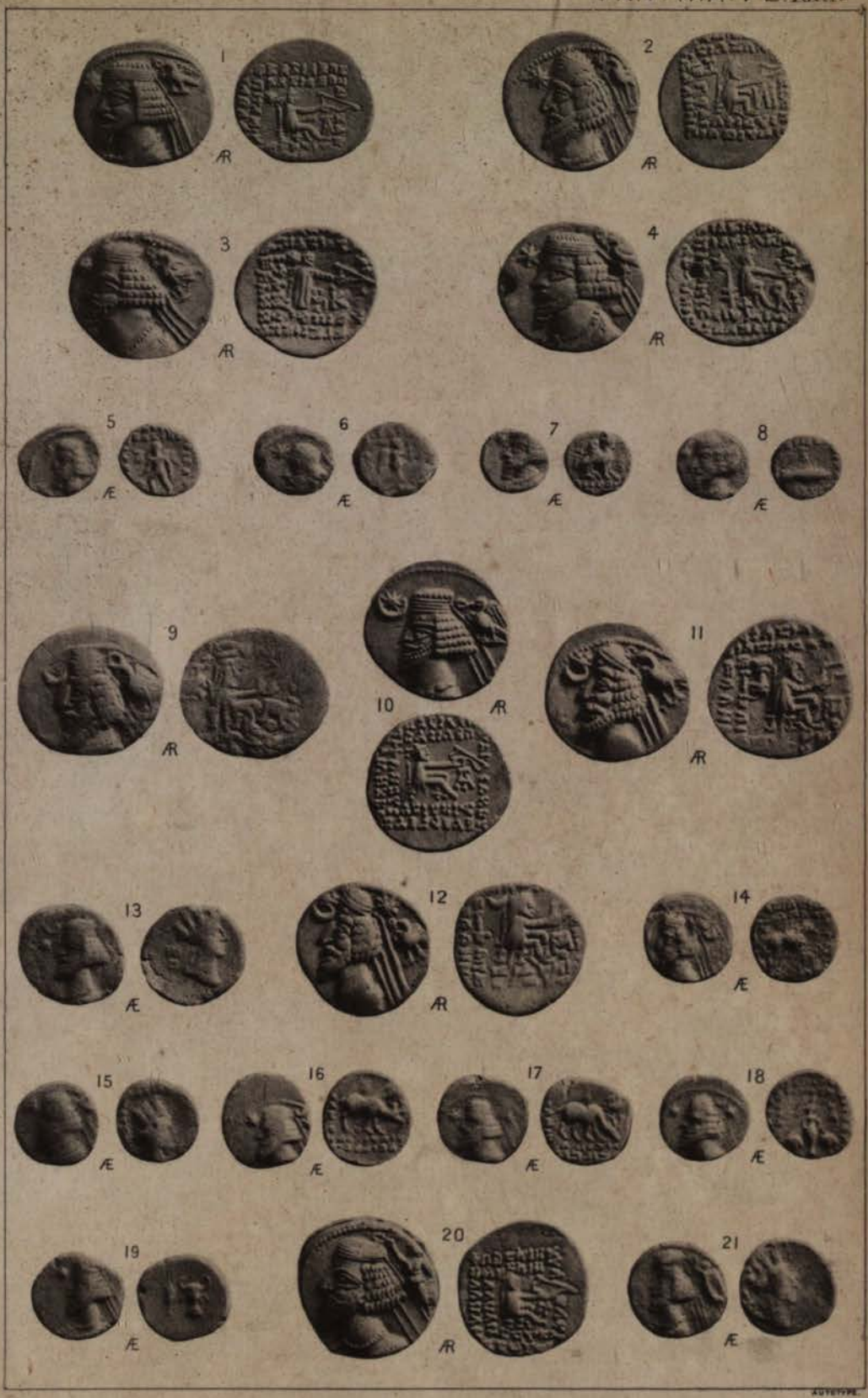
PHRAATES IV.



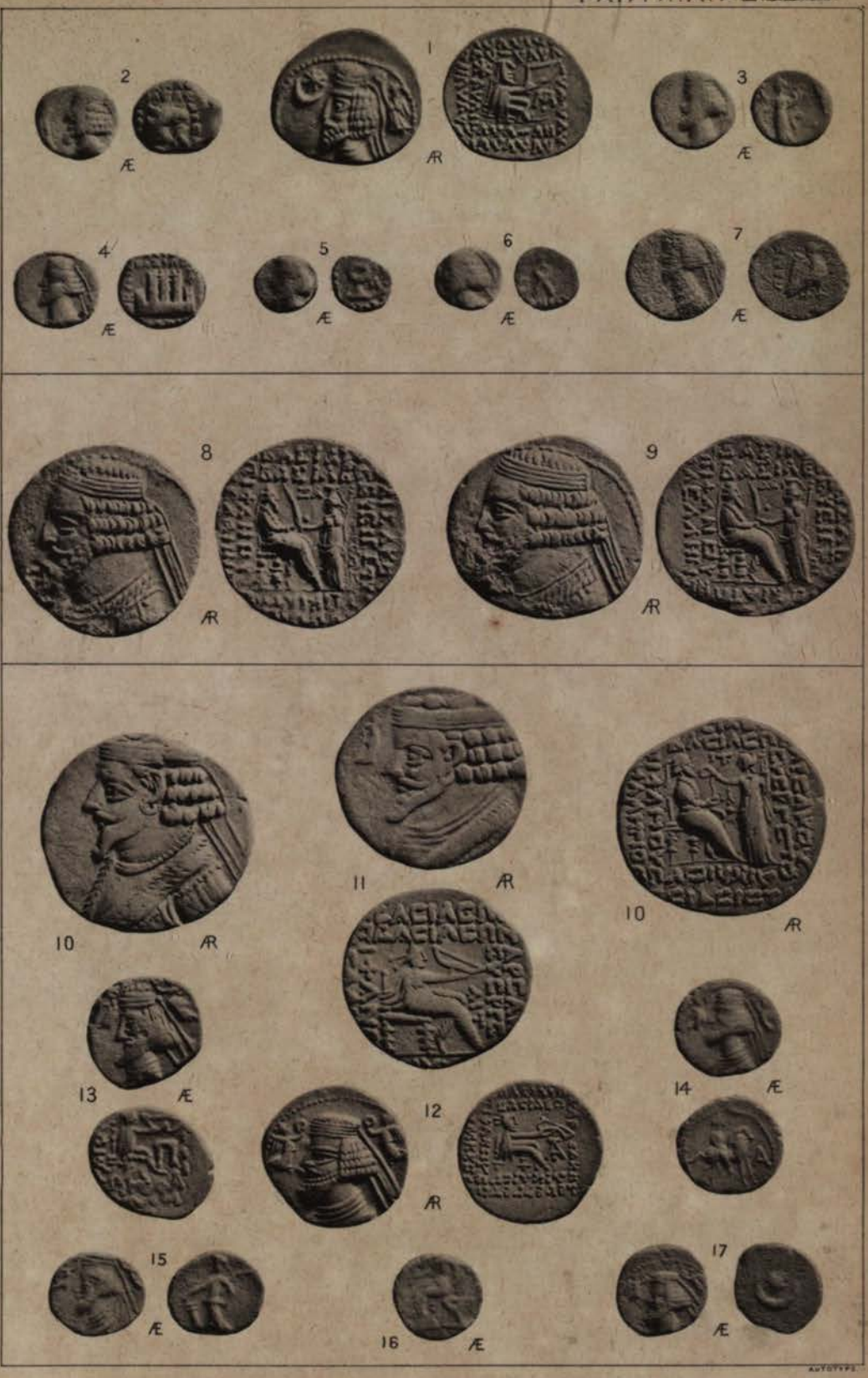
PHRAATES IV.


1
ÆR
2
ÆR
3
ÆR
4
ÆR
5
ÆR
6
ÆR
7
Æ
8
Æ
9
Æ
10
Æ
11
Æ
12
Æ
13
Æ
14
Æ
15
Æ
16
Æ
17
Æ
18
Æ
19
Æ
20
Æ
21
Æ
22
Æ
23
Æ
24
Æ
25
Æ
26
Æ
27
Æ

PHRAATES IV.


1
ÆR
2
ÆR
3
ÆR
4
ÆR
5
Æ
6
Æ
7
Æ
8
Æ
9
ÆR
10
ÆR
11
ÆR
13
Æ
12
ÆR
14
Æ
15
Æ
16
Æ
17
Æ
18
Æ
19
Æ
20
ÆR
21
Æ

PHRAATES IV.



PHRAATES IV. TIRIDATES II? PHRAATACES.

1 ÆR

Berlin Museum.

4 Æ

1 ÆR

Berlin Museum.

2 ÆR

3 ÆR

5 ÆR

Berlin Museum.

6 ÆR

7 ÆR

6 ÆR

8 Æ

9 Æ

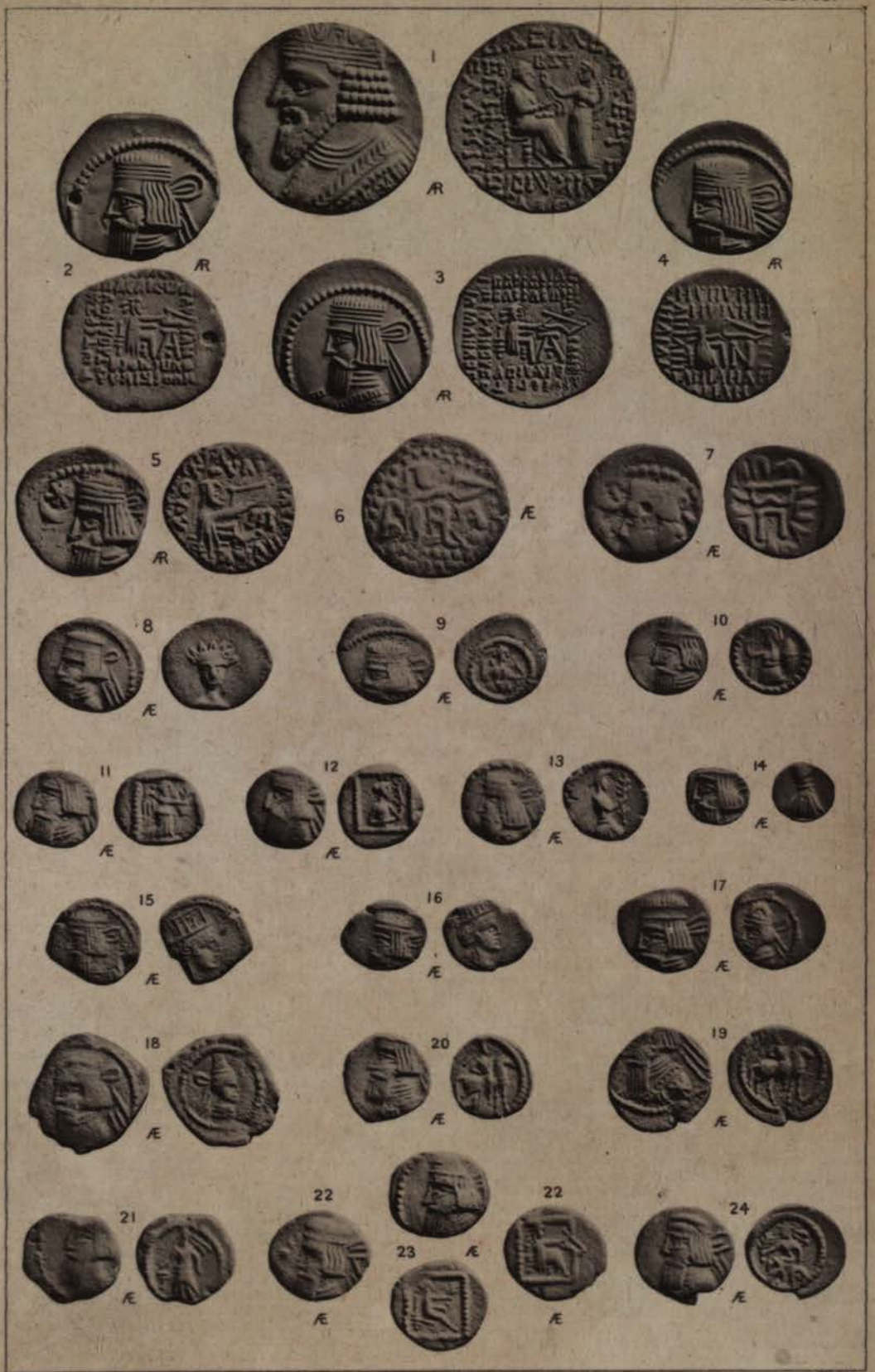
10 Æ

AUTOTYPE

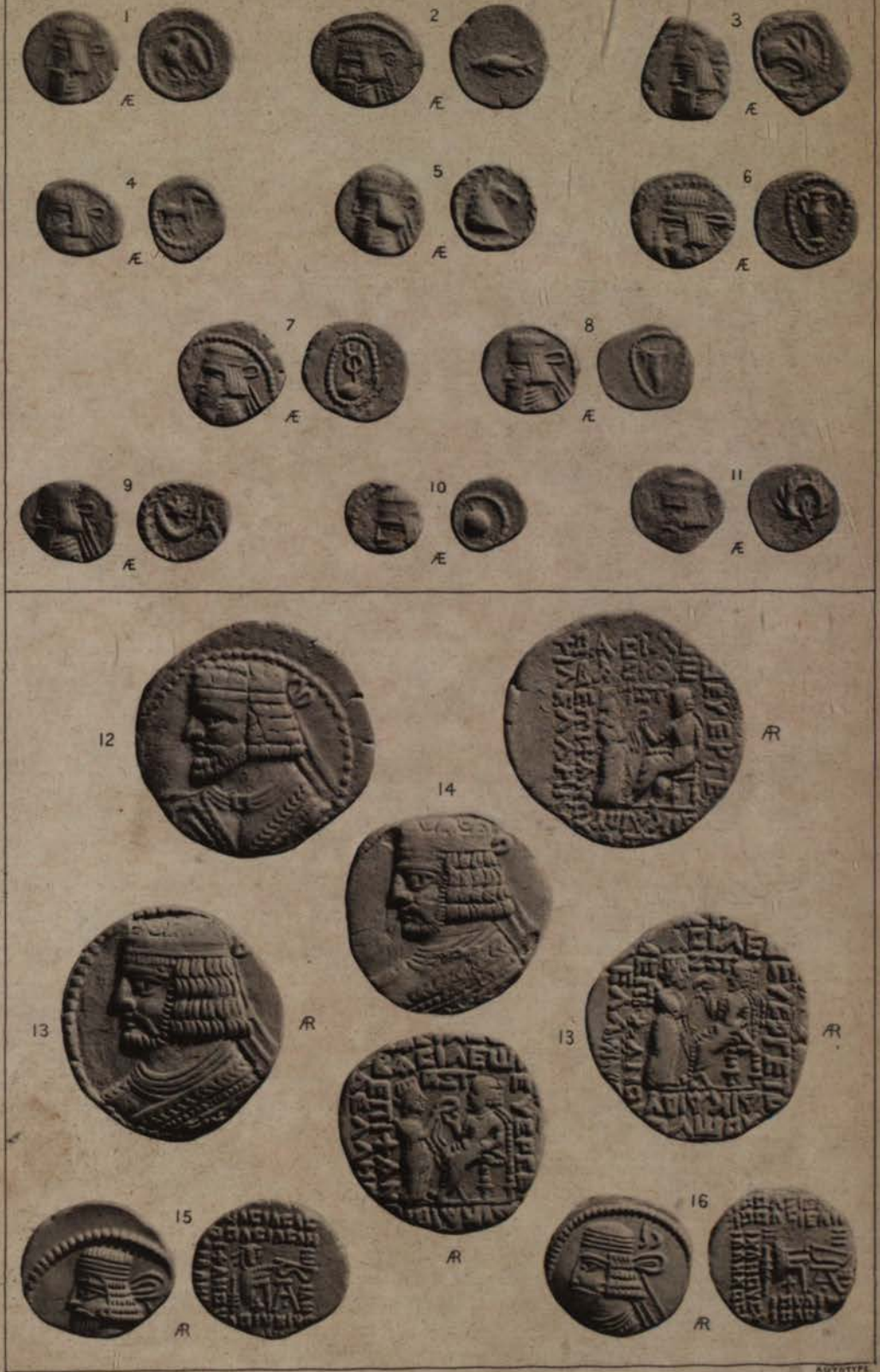
PHRAATACES AND MUSA. ORODES II. VONONES I.

ARTABANUS III.

VARDANES I. GOTARZES.

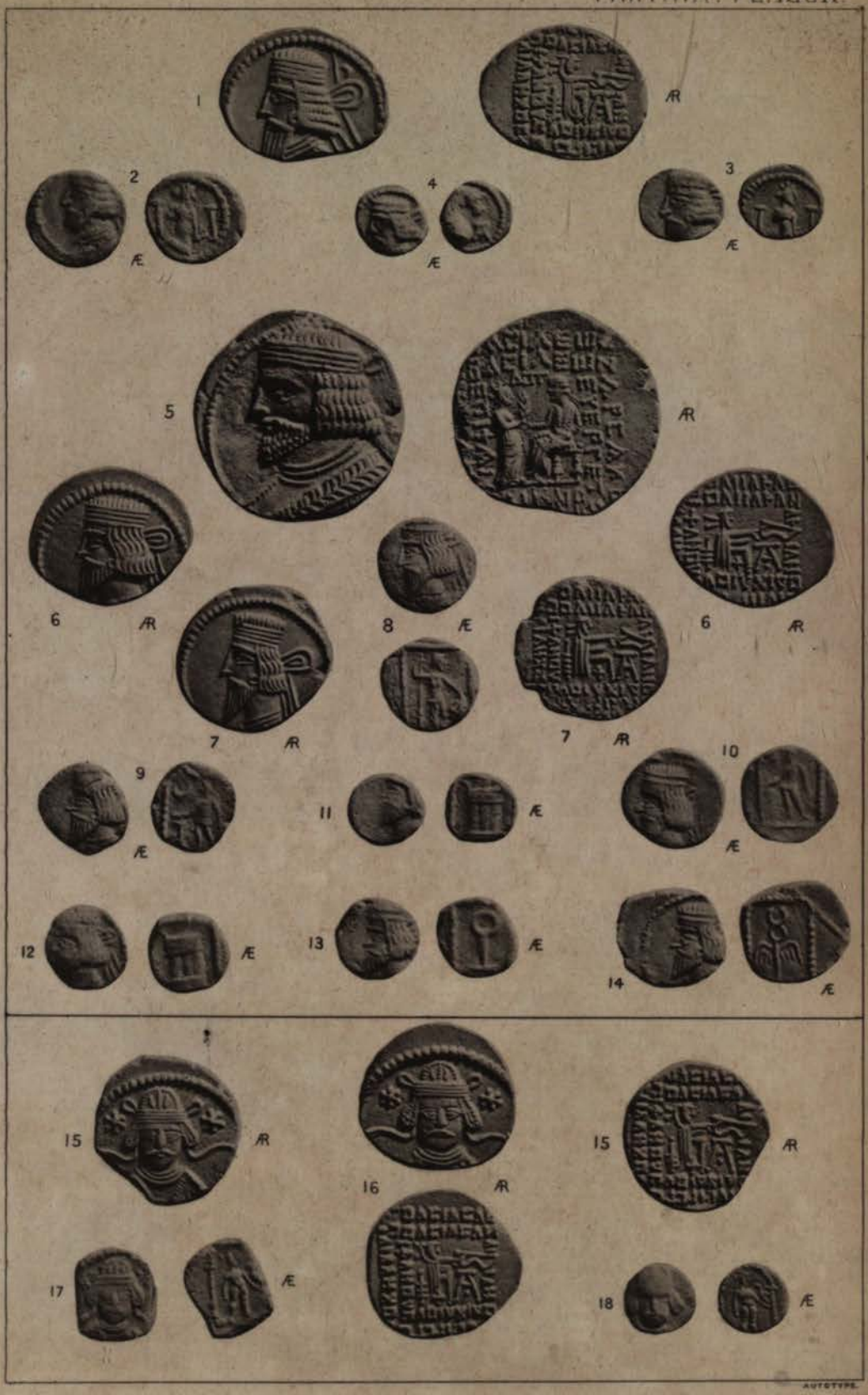

1
ÆR
2
ÆR
3
ÆR
4
ÆR
5
ÆR
6
Æ
7
Æ
8
Æ
9
Æ
10
Æ
11
Æ
12
Æ
13
Æ
14
Æ
15
Æ
16
Æ
17
Æ
18
Æ
20
Æ
19
Æ
21
Æ
22
Æ
23
Æ
22
Æ
24
Æ

GOTARZES.



AUTOTYPE

GOTARZES. VOLAGASES I.



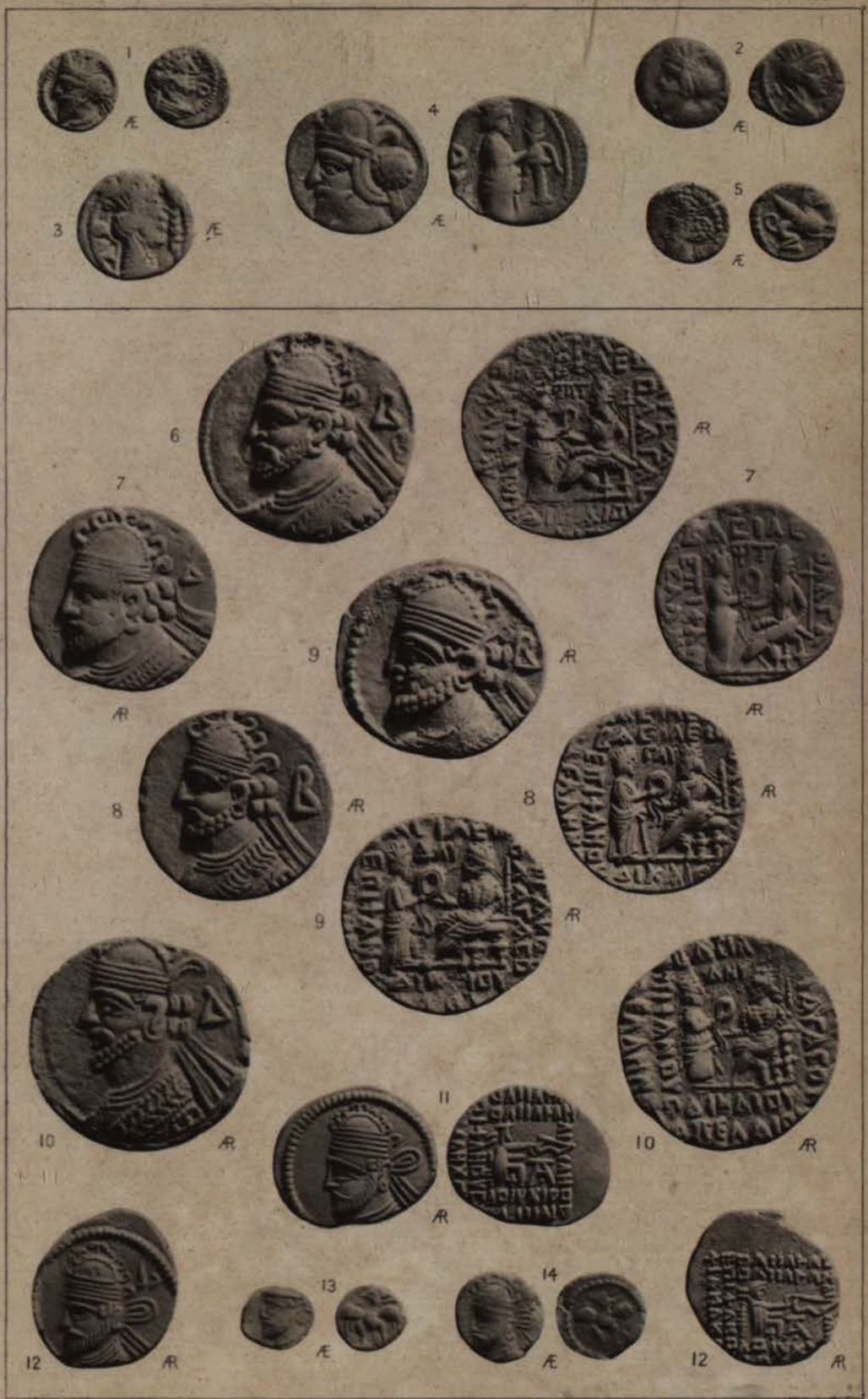
AUTOTYPE.

VOLAGASES I. VARDANES II.

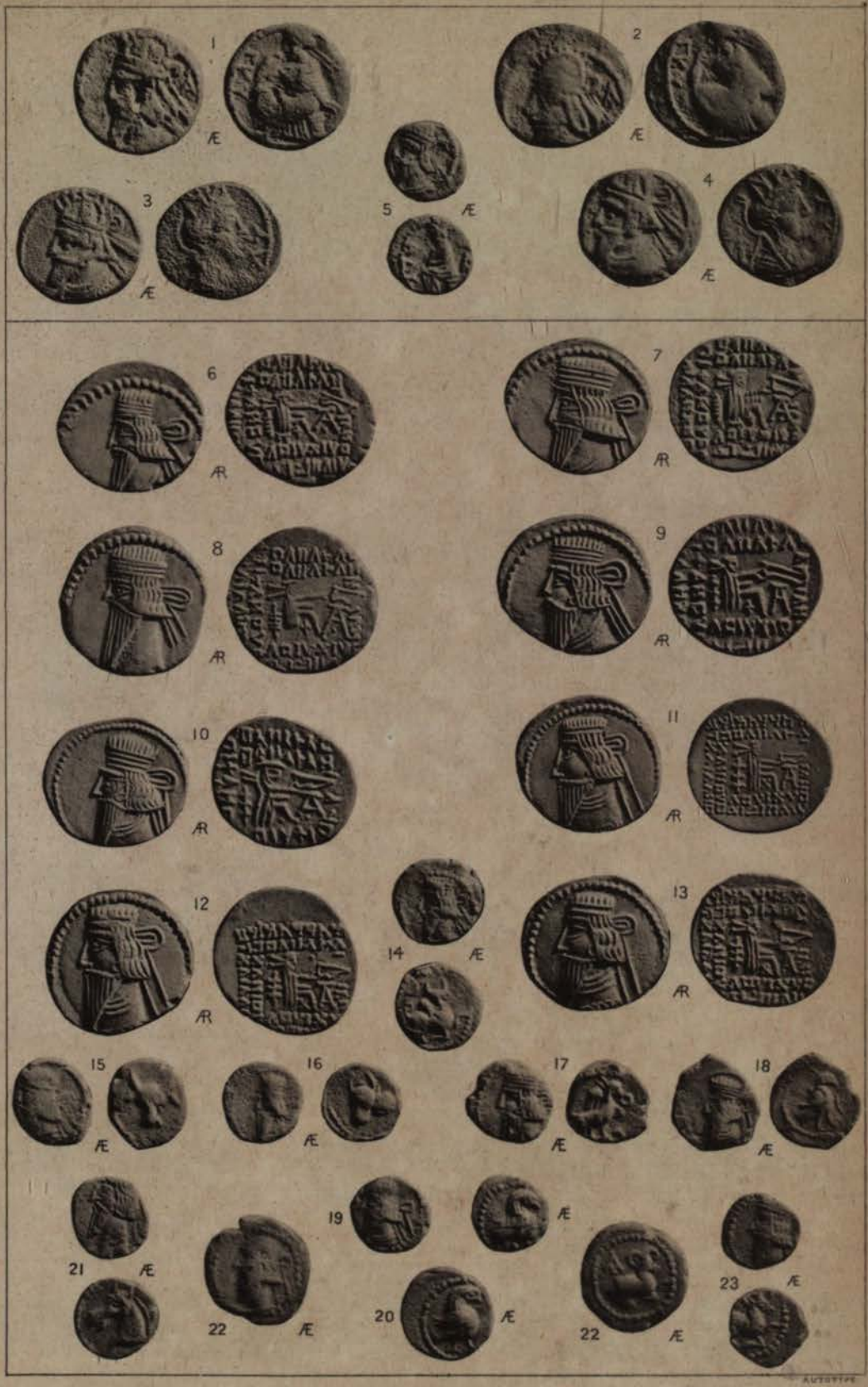
PACORUS II.

AUTOTYPE

PACORUS II. ARTABANUS IV. OSROES.



OSROES. VOLAGASES II.



VOLAGASES II.? MITHRADATES IV.

1 Æ

2 Æ

3 Æ

5 Æ

4 Æ

6 Æ

4 Æ

7 Æ

9 Æ

8 Æ

10 Æ

12 Æ

11 Æ

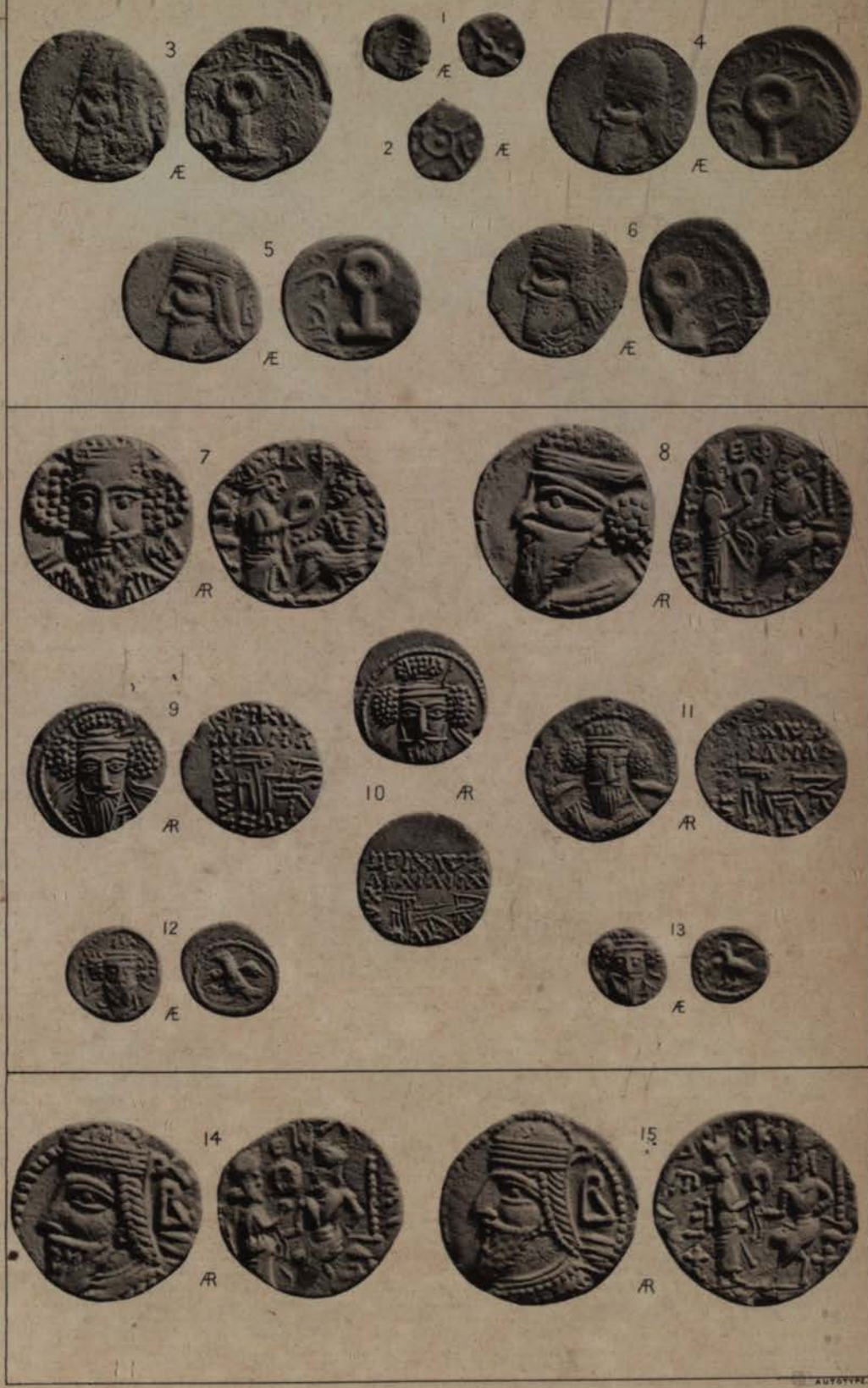
13 Æ

14 Æ

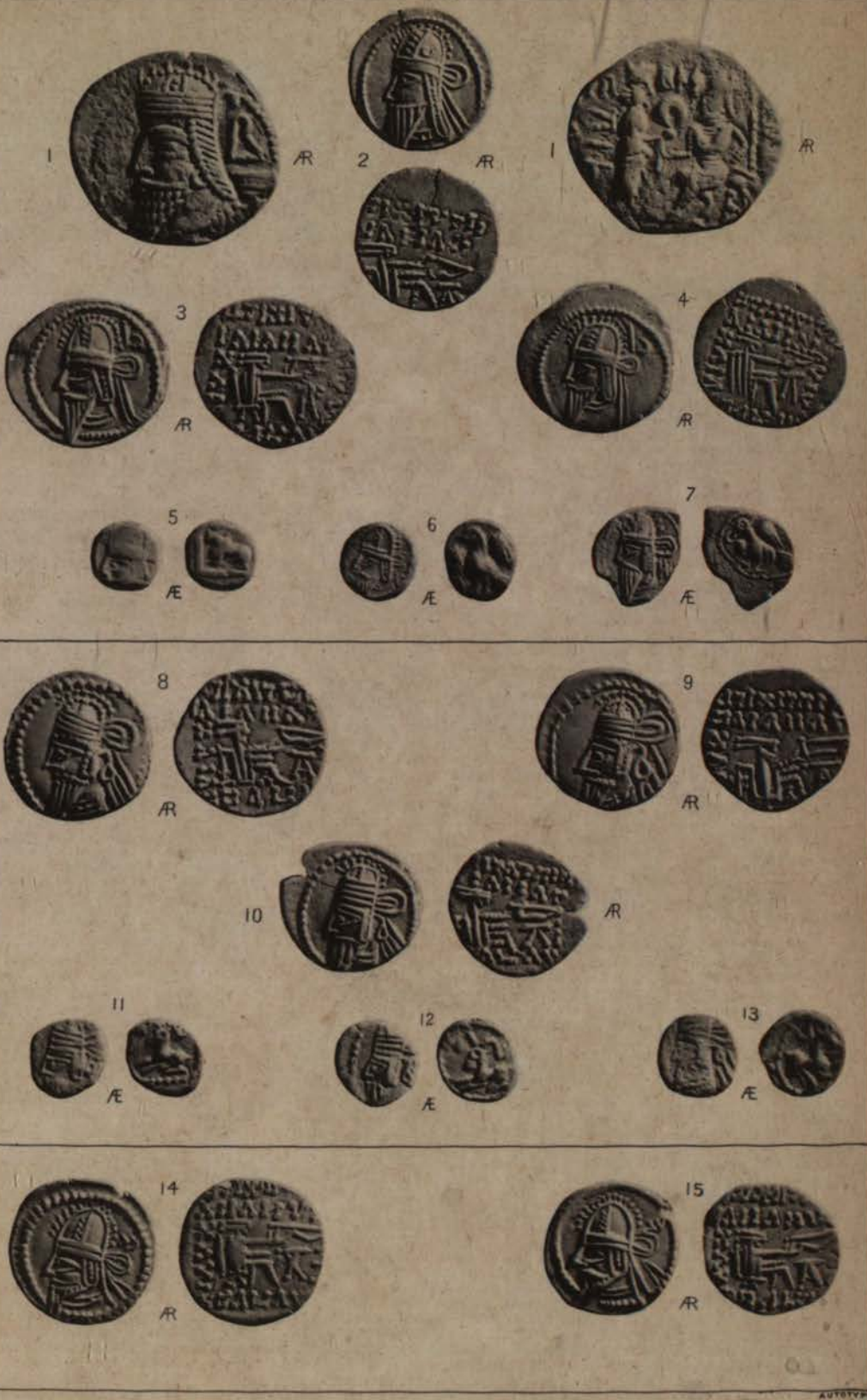
15 Æ

16 Æ

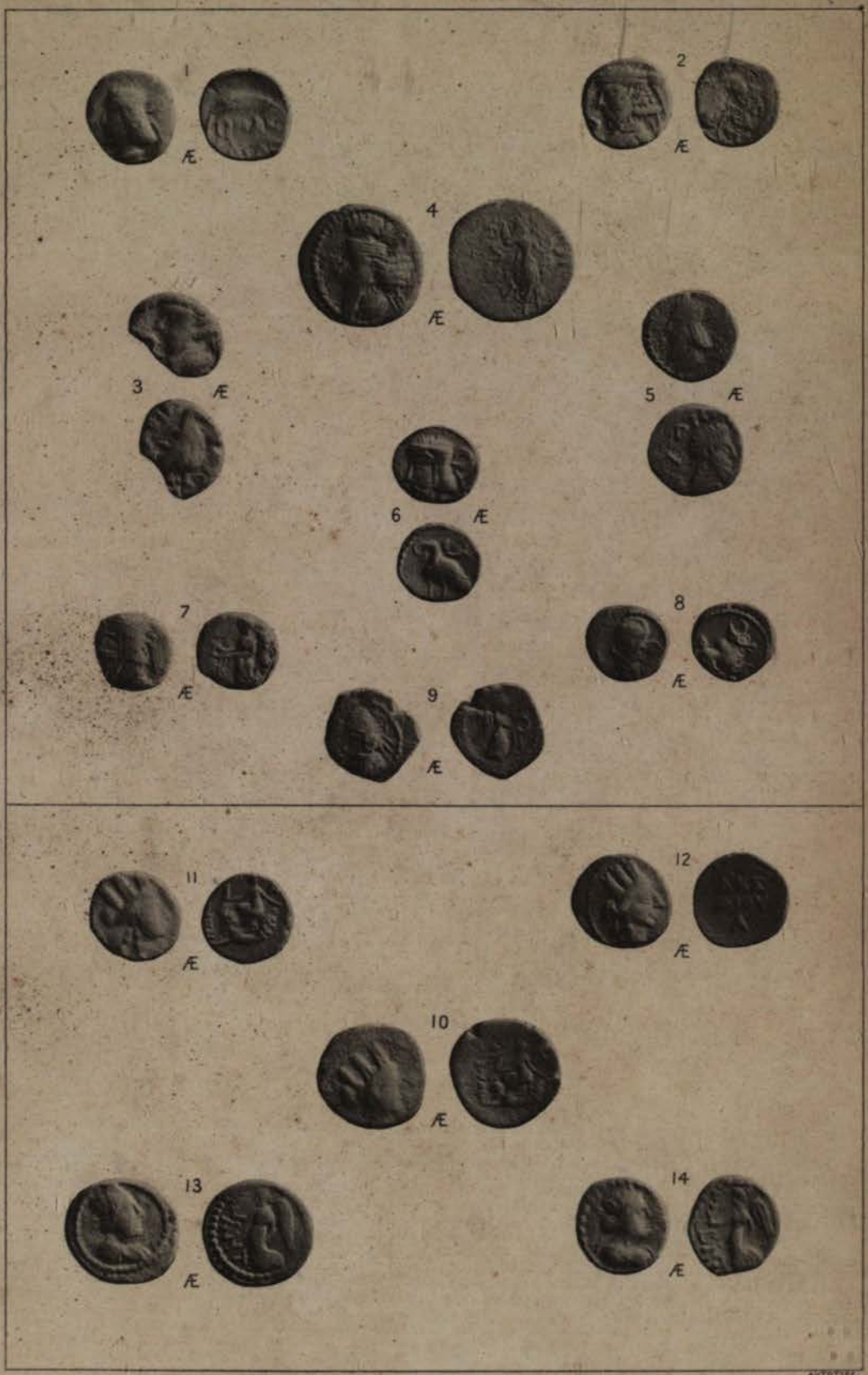
VOLAGASES III.



VOLAGASES III. VOLAGASES IV. VOLAGASES V.



VOLAGASES V. ARTABANUS V. ARTAVASDES.



UNCERTAIN. CIVIC COINAGES.

00088150

Digitized with financial assistance from
Hermès India
a project facilitated by the Rotary Club of Bombay

on 10 August, 2018